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MONUMENT ERECTED ON FIELD OF GETTYSBURG

To Commemorate Services of Regular Army is Unveiled.

SITUATED ON HANCOCK AVENUE,

South of Where Pickett's Brave Men Struck Union Line.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—President Taft delivering the principal speech at the unveiling here today of a splendid granite monument erected by congress to the memory of the men of the regular army who fell in the three days' fighting that turned back the rising tide of the confederacy, paid a high tribute to the regulars and declared the necessity of maintaining always a standing army of appreciable size to serve as the nucleus for a greater armed force in time of need. The president asserted that the present standing army is hardly commensurate with the increase in population of the country from early days of the republic and should by no means be decreased.

Arriving here this morning shortly before 10 o'clock from Pittsburg, the president was joined by his daughter, Miss Helen H. Taft, who pulled the silken cord releasing the flags draped about the monument. The day was ideal. At York and Hanover the president appeared on the rear platform of his car and was loudly cheered by the great crowds assembled at the stations. At York the president talked for a few minutes to the throng before eating breakfast. At every station between York and Gettysburg there were holiday crowds at the stations to shout a greeting to the chief executive.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—The monument erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg to commemorate the services of the regular army of the United States in the Gettysburg campaign in 1863, which was unveiled this afternoon, is one of the most interesting, dignified and conspicuous memorials on the famous battlefield. It is situated on Hancock avenue a little south of the Bloody Angle where Pickett's [illegible] the Union line [illegible] results to the invading army. The memorial is a shaft 85 feet high from the ground and is made of light color granite from the quarries at Mount Airy, N. C.

The base plinth of the monument is [illegible] feet square and 17 feet high and is surrounded by a beautiful granite terrace 43½ feet square with a two foot high fence or wall. Four entrances each 14 feet wide with three granite steps lead to the base of the monument. On each side of the second plinth, which is 12½ feet high, is an eagle cut solidly on the face of the plinth. Each eagle is four feet high and all are said to be the finest modelled eagles ever cut in granite or cast in bronze in America. Upon the second plinth rests the plain shaft which is 53 feet tall.

On each side of the plinth is a large bronze panel, said to be the largest and finest memorial tablets ever cast in the United States or any other country. The tablet facing the east contains the following inscription:

"Erected by the Congress to Commemorate the Services of that Portion of the Army of the Potomac Composed of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry and Engineers of the Regular Army of the United States in the Gettysburg Campaign, June-July, 1863."

The tablet on the west side is inscribed as follows:

"The Artillery consisting of 26 Batteries was distributed over the field among the several Army Corps and placed in position where their services were most needed. Brig-General Henry J. Hunt, Chief of Artillery.

"Four Regiments of Cavalry under Brig-General Wesley Merritt, took position of the right flank of the Confederate line of battle.

"Eleven Regiments of Infantry were on the field. Ten with the Second Division, Fifth Corps, and one at headquarters, Army of the Potomac.

"Battalion of U. S. Engineers. Captain George H. Mendell, Commanding.

"Casualties: Killed, 12 officers, 1?? enlisted men; wounded, 62 officers, 861 enlisted men; missing, 6 officers, 275 enlisted men."

The north and south tablets contain the names of the 42 organizations and the names of their commanders.

Forty-two small monuments, one for each of the commands in the Gettysburg campaign, which were erected at the location each organization occupied during the battle, are of Jonesboro granite, 24 by 50 inches and seven feet high. Upon each is a descriptive bronze tablet and the coat of arms of the United States.

The central monument and the 42 regimental memorials were authorized by act of Congress of February 1?, 1903, and March 3, 1905, and cost altogether $61,000. The Gettysburg National Park Commission was assisted in the selection of the site and adoption of designs for the memorials by a committee of nine from among the surviving officers of the commands that took part in the three days' battle.

The erection and dedication of the monuments to the regular soldiers enriches a battlefield that already contains hundreds of beautiful memorials. There are now on the field about 600 monuments and the number of tablets erected exceeds 400. The number of guns mounted on the field, Union and Confederate, is about 375. Pennsylvania will next year erect a State monument at a cost of $150,000, and the States of Alabama and Virginia will also place monuments on the famous field in the near future to commemorate the valorous services of their sons in that mighty struggle.

Gettysburg, May 31.—The memory of regularly enlisted men in the United States army who gave up their lives or fought in the Gettysburg campaign of 1863 was perpetuated in granite on the famous battlefield today when the monument erected by congress was unveiled in the presence of the United States. The old town of Gettysburg was gaily decorated for the event and the streets were crowded with people.

After a slight delay, President Taft and his party and the local reception committee entered automobiles for a trip over the battlefield. Following the visit to historic points the president returned to his private car for luncheon and at 2 p. m., he took his place at the head of the military parade which formed in the town and proceeded to the battleground on Cemetery Ridge.

The ceremonies at the monument were opened by the playing of "America" by the Thirteenth coast artillery band followed by prayer by Chaplain H. P. Chouinard, Fifth U. S. Infantry. President Taft then delivered the oration, the full text of which is:

"We are gathered at this historic spot today to dedicate a monument to the memory of the officers and the enlisted men of the regular army who gave up their lives for their country in the three days' battle. But a tardy recognition of the nation's debt to its brave defenders who allegiance was purely to the nation without local color or strengthening of state or municipal pride. The danger of a standing army, entertained by our ancestors is seen in the constitutional restrictions and the complaints registered in the declaration of independence. It has always been easy to awaken prejudice against the possible aggressions of a regular army and a professional soldiery, and correspondingly difficult to create among the people that love and pride in the army which we find today and frequently in the history of the country aroused on behalf of the navy. This has led to a varied and changeable policy in respect to the regular army. At times it has been reduced to almost nothing [illegible] constituted the regular army of the United States and of these Battery F. of the Fourth Artillery, were 55 of them; but generally the obsolute necessities in the defense of the country against the small wars, which embrace so large a part of our history, have induced the maintenance of a regular force small to be sure but one so well trained and effective as always to reflect credit upon the nation.

"In the war of 1812 had we had a regular army of 10,000 men trained as such as an army would have been, we should not have shared the humiliation of the numerous levies of untrained troops and the enormous expense of raising an army on paper of 400,000 or 500,000 men, because with an effective force of 10,000 men we might have promptly captured Canada and ended the war.

"The service rendered by the regular army in the Mexican war was far greater in proportion than that which it rendered in the civil war, and the success which attended the campaigns of Taylor and of Scott were largely due to that body of men.

"To the little army of 25,000 men that survived the civil war we owe the opening up of the entire western country. The hardships and the trials of frontier Indian campaigns, which made possible the construction of the Pacific railroads, had never been fully recognized by our people. And the bravery and courage and economy of force compared with the task performed shown by our regular troops have never been adequately commemorated by congress or the nation.

"The profession of arms has always been an honorable one and under conditions of modern warfare it has become highly technical and requires years of experience and study to adapt the officers and men to its requirements. The general purpose of congress and the American people, if one can say there is a plan or purpose, is to have such a nucleus as a regular army that it may furnish a skeleton for rapid enlargement in times of a war to a force of ten or twenty times its size and at the same time be an appropriate instrument for accomplishing the purpose of the government in any crisis likely to arise.

"At that time we had been able to prepare a body of professional soldiers well trained, to officer the army and numerous enough to give able commanders to both sides of that internecine strife.

"Upon the side of the north many of the officers were drafted to command the volunteer troops from the states, while the regular army, aggregating about 10,000 at the opening of the war, was increased to about 25,000 during its first year. More than half this army was engaged in the battlefield of Gettysburg. Time does not permit me to mention the names of the heroes of the regular army whose blood stained this historic field, and whose sacrifices made the union victory possible.

"With my intimate knowledge of the regular army, their high standard of duty, their efficiency as soldiers, their high character as men, I have seized this opportunity to come here to testify to the pride which the nation should have in its regular army, and to dedicate this monument to the predecessors of the [illegible] on a field in which they won undying glory and perpetual gratitude from the nations which they served.

"They had not the local associations, they had not the friends and neighbors of the volunteer forces to see to it that their deeds of valor were properly recorded and the value of their services suitably noted in the official records by legislative and congressional action and they have now to depend upon the truth of history and in the cold, calm, story of the war as it was, to secure from congress this suitable memorial of the work in the saving of the country which they wrought here.

"All honor to the regular army of the United States. Never in its history has it had a stain upon its escutcheon. With no one to blow its trumpets, with no local feeling or pride to bring forth its merits quietly and as benefits a force organized to maintain civil institutions and subject always to the civil control, it has gone on doing the duty which it was its to do, facing without a murmur the dangers of war.

"It now becomes my pleasant duty to dedicate this monument to the memory of the regular soldiers of the republic who gave up their lives at Gettysburg and who contributed in a large degree to the victory of those three fateful days in the country's history."

After the address of the president, his daughter Helen H. Taft, unveiled the monument as the band played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The monument was accepted by Col. Nixon, chairman of the commission who also delivered an address.

The president left for Washington at 3:45 p. m.

BRITISH TAXES AND EXPENSES FOR ONE YEAR

ENGLAND'S INCOME AND HOW IT IS SPENT. —FROM THE SPHERE.

In this diagrammatic view of Great Britain's tax collections and expenditures the figures given include the additional taxation provided for in the budget recently presented to Parliament by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lloyd George. The revenues of Great Britain and Ireland for a year are usually estimated at about £150,000,000 in [illegible] receipts and causes of expenditures are shown in the picture.

NEWSPAPER INSTALLS WIRELESS.

Chicago, May 29, 1909.—The Evening Press of Grand Rapids, Mich., have closed contract with the United Wireless Telegraph Company to install a wireless station on the Press Building. The station will be part of the commercial system which the United Company is establishing on the Great Lakes. By the terms of the contract the Evening Press will secure exclusive wireless news service. The station will be ready by June 8.

MEMORIAL DAY MURDER.

Cleveland, May 31.—"I've got to murder some one today, and it might as well be you," Fred Daniels, a negro said to his mother today. Daniels quickly drew a razor across the woman's throat, causing what will probably be a fatal wound.

LAUDABLE ORGANIZATION.

New York, May 31.—The girls of public school No. 110 on the east side have organized a junior city government, with Jeanette Flat, a 14-year-old, as mayor. All the rest of the city offices have been filled by girls. The object of the organization is to distribute literature with a view of teaching mothers how to care for infants in warm weather.

FOR CONTEMPT

THE TENNESSEE OFFICERS HAVE BEEN CITED BY COURT

For Sentence in Connection With the Hanging of Johnson

LYNCHED BY THE INCENSED PEOPLE

Who Did Not Want to Await the Laws Delay

In Handing Out Justice to Violators of the Statutes.

Washington, May 21.—Former Sheriff J. F. Shipp, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and his five co-defendants, who were cited by the supreme court of the United States to appear before it to receive sentence for contempt of court in connection with the lynching of the negro Johnson, reached here early today. Shipp's five associates are Jeremiah Gibson, Nick Nolan, Henry Padgett, William Mays and Luther Williams. The men say that they will be in court promptly tomorrow.

The men reached here in custody of United States Marshal Dunlap and were accompanied by M. H. Clift and G. W. Chamlee, attorneys, the former of whom is looking after Shipp's interests. The entire party is stopping at a hotel and are under little or no restraint.

After having secured quarters for himself and the six defendant's Marshal Dunlap went to the department of justice for further instructions while Mr. Clift put himself in communication with Senator Frazier and the two were in lengthy conference. The understanding is that the two attorneys will go into court tomorrow, announce that their clients are ready to receive sentence, and make a brief plea of leniency.

FATAL WRECK ON SANTA FE.

Topeka, May 31.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 9, west bound, known as the California fast mail, was wrecked at Peabody early today and H. C. Thompson postal clerk of Kansas City, was killed.

[illegible] ON LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Washington, May 31.—Senators wore very serious looks as they entered the senate chamber today because of having to meet on a legal holiday, that most of them had usually devoted to exercises in commemoration of the day. As soon as the tariff bill was taken up, consideration of the paragraph on lemons was resumed and Senator Flint proceeded to defend the amendment proposed by the committee on finance which increases the duty to one and a half cents a pound.

A roll call being demanded only 48 senators, one more than a quorum answered to their names.

ON FORGERY CHARGE

James Tuttle Held for Alleged Issue of Bogus Check.

FIVE DRUNKS AWAIT HEARING.

Mayor Becker Absent from His Office on Memorial Day.

James Tuttle was arrested Monday morning on complaint of William Ashton, the south side liveryman, who charges the defendant with passing a bogus check upon him, drawn for $5.39, on the German-American bank, and the name of John Gorman signed to it.

The manner in which the check was drawn aroused Mr. Ashton's curiosity, the signature being in the wrong place, and the amount likewise reversed. Mr. Ashton has not found Mr. Gorman to substantiate his suspicions, but Tuttle is held pending investigation, however, the authorities are almost certain that Mr. Gorman would not have issued a check in such condition.

Five Drunks.

As a result of arrest Saturday and Sunday, William Lines, Austin Shrowder, Jake Hoffer, Charles Jones and Geo. Sloan are in on the charge of drunkenness.

Mayor Becker is enjoying an outing on memorial day, and did appear at his office this morning.

STARR NICHOLS SUICIDES.

Honolulu, May 31.—Starr Hoyt Nichols, a broker, of New York, committed suicide today by taking chloroform in his apartments at the Royal Hawaiia.

A NEW STORY ABOUT GRANT.

Chicago, May 31.—In an address to Grand Army veterans here yesterday, Major General O. O. Howard threw a new light upon the personality of his war-time associate and especial friend General U. S. Grant. He told a story of sleeping in the same room with General Grant at Bridgeport, Alabama, during the war. A whiskey flask was hanging on the wall of the room and General Howard said he apologized to his superior officer.

"I never use it myself," said he. "The whiskey probably was left here by some soldier."

"Neither do I use it," answered General Grant, "and what is more I'm sorry that any man of the army does."

LAUNDRY WAS WRECKED BY BOMB.

New York, May 31.—In the war of tongs in which there have been many casualties in New York City, a bomb was exploded last night in a Chinese laundry in east 22nd street. A minute before the explosion a Chinaman presumed to be the one who placed the bomb came out of the laundry and warned a score of children, playing in the street, away from the scene, telling them that there was soon to be a great explosion. A minute later the laundry blew up. The Hip Sing Tong, of which Sang Lee, the owner of the laundry, is a deadly enemy, was credited by him with the explosion. The laundry was wrecked, but no one was injured.

KILLED A BOY AND ESCAPED.

New York, May 31.—After an automobile had knocked down and fatally injured Charles Mezzrote, a 7-year-old boy, in front of his home in Bath Beach late yesterday, the driver applied more power and the car shot ahead with great speed. A half dozen other automobiles following this one, witnessed the incident and took up the chase for the speeding fugitive. The pursuit continued the two miles to Coney Island at a mile-a-minute clip, and there the machine which had run down the boy was lost in the crowd of many thousands of persons in Surf avenue.

MEMORIAL DAY

WAS GENERALLY OBSERVED

[illegible] Exercises Were Conducted at Arlington Cemetery.

TWO THOUSAND UNKNOWN GRAVES

Were Decorated by Representatives of Those Who Served

Upon the Battlefields With Those Who Are Beneath the Sod.

Washington, May 31.—Memorial day was generally observed here today. All the government department and practically all of the business houses were closed, in order that tribute might be paid to the nation's dead.

The principal exercises were conducted at Arlington under the auspices of the G. A. R.

The services at the monument which marks the resting place of over 2,000 unknown soldiers were particularly impressive.

Appropriate exercises were also conducted at the soldiers' home national cemetery and other burial places in the city. At the soldiers' home, Representative Hollingsworth of Ohio, who gained considerable notoriety by his resolutions protesting against the head of Jefferson Davis on the silver service of the battleship Mississippi, delivered an address.

Mr. Hollingworth declared that ideals of Lincoln and Grant could not be destroyed.

When the various programs for the day were carried out they were somewhat marred by a drizzling rain which set in early in the day.

MRS. LAWRENCE

Died From Attack of Tuberculosis.

Mrs. Lucile Lawrence, of 1162 Atlantic avenue, died on Sunday at eleven thirty at her home, after several months' siege with tuberculosis. Mrs. Lawrence leaves three little children, two smal girls and one boy, the youngest only two years of age, beside her husband. She was an Allen county girl, and was born twenty-six years ago. She has been in failing health for some time, and was unable to fight successfully against the disease.

The funeral service will be held Tuesday afternoon at one thirty at the South Side Church of Christ and burial will be made in Shawnee cemetery. The funeral party will leave the house at one o'clock.

RESTING PLACE

OF ANDREW JOHNSON MECCA FOR MANY THOUSANDS

Of Descendants of the Old Time Friends of the Ex-President.

EAST TENNESSEE OUT EN MASSE.

Once Private Cemetery is Now a National Institution.

Littleton, of New York, Paid the Deceased High Tribute.

Greeneville, Tenn., May 31.—Scattered over the green sward in and surrounding the National Cemetery, which, for the past thirty-four years, has served as the resting place for the body of Andrew Johnson, the Seventeenth President of the United States, thousands of the descendants of his old time neighbors and friends in East Tennessee today took advantage of the first memorial celebration since the transformation of the private cemetery into a national institution to do honor to the memory of the former distinguished citizen by organizing the Andrew Johnson Memorial Association.

The people came from all portions of the vast and picturesque East Tennessee country, and while most of them were of the present day generation, there were some old timers who boasted of having known the Tennessee Commoner in his day, and who spoke of the fact with much pride. The orator of the occasion, Martin W. Littleton, came all the way from New York to speak in terms of highest eulogy of the one president who, during his term of office, was tried on impeachment charges. Mr. Littleton [illegible] guished men in whose honor the people had assembled, and predicted that the day would come when the entire country would be pleased to do homage to the memory of Andrew Johnson.

The place at which the celebration was held was on the edge of the city burial place, which, a year or two ago, was purchased by the government and has since been made into a national cemetery. It is a beautiful spot just outside of the town in which, for several years in his early life, Mr. Johnson worked as a tailor. It is splendidly cared for and commands a fine view of the mountain range which separates Mr. Johnson's adopted state from North Carolina, the state in which he was born. Many visitors came from the outside, and the residents found especial pleasure in pointing out the still preserved sign of "Andrew Johnson, Tailor," which continues to decorate one of the humblest buildings here. The people also manifested much pride in the fact, that notwithstanding the almost successful effort to forcibly eject Mr. Johnson from the White House, the private cemetery, in which he is buried, is the first of such cemeteries to be given a national character by Congress.

Among those present and participating in the proceedings was Hon. Walter P. Brownlow, member of Congress from this district, himself a near relative of the late Parson Brownlow, Mr. Johnson's most distinguished Compeer. Mr. Brownlow was largely responsible for the creation of the national cemetery, and while he occupied no assigned part on today's program was by common consent awarded a position of general prominence.

In addition to Mr. Littleton's speech, the program consisted of the singing of "America" and the "Star Spangled Banner," by a choir of 200 voices; an invocation by Rev. John S. Eakin, and the introduction of Mr. Littleton by Hon. James C. Park, closing with the organization of the Memorial Association. There was a notable orchestra in attendance, several members of which were old-time fiddlers, who had furnished music at the political gatherings during the notable Johnson-Gentry campaign for governor before the Civil War. Many of them were in reminiscent mood, and between tunes manifested great willingness to entertain visitors with stories of the dim and distant past.

Altogether it was a memorable day for Greeneville, and visitors generally voted that they had been well entertained.

THOUGHT IT WAS A BOMB.

New York, May 31.—A strange noise issuing from a small box which a stranger had requested him to keep temporarily led Antonio Sarttella, a prosperous shoe dealer of Bellville, N. J., to suspect the package to contain a dynamite bomb and especially as he had received a threatening letter. The police were summoned, and after the box had been doused in water, it was opened. It contained nothing more than a two-pound bull frog, from which the alarming noise had came from.

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A DRAMA OF THE CONFEDERACY—FOR MEMORIAL DAY

BY CAPTAIN F. A. MITCHEL

Reining In Her Horse, She Sat and Stared at Him.

A GENERAL in Confederate gray sat smoking in front of his tent. A tall young man, whose hair hung well below his sombrero came slowly through a cornfield, climbed a rail fence and stood before his commander.

"I was ordered to report to you, general."

"I've got a job for you, Ned. I want you to go into the Yankee lines and bring back some papers from a friend of ours up thar."

The general paused and the young man asked, "Who is he, general?"

"It isn't a he, Ned, it's a she. For that reason I dislike to send the son of my old friend on such an errand. You can never tell what a woman is goin' to do. When there's no danger she's usually a coward. When everything has gone to the devil like as not she'll show up brilliant. Our friend is the daughter of Colonel Cherwynd of the adjutant general's department of the army at Murfreesboro. She and her mother are good southern people. Miss Cherwynd especially is with us heart and soul. She must be protected at all hazards."

The young man stooped and picked up a spear of grass which he pulled to pieces while considering the proposition.

"Understand?" asked the general.

"Reckon."

"Promise on wo'd of hono'?"

"Reckon I won't go back on a woman."

The general appeared to be satisfied and proceeded to give the necessary details, after which he parted with his emissary with a warm grasp of the hand and a "God bless you."

The next afternoon a farmer's boy, whose legs hung down over the sides of a disproportionately small horse, rode from the open on to the Murfreesboro pike and cast a quick glance about him. Here and there was an army wagon, an occasional picket guard marching on or off post or a company of cavalry intended for vedettes. The farmer's boy, not liking the company, took to the woods again, striking the road at a bridge further up. Crossing the bridge, he turned again into the bush, and, riding where there was no one save the birds and the squirrels to see him, he soon came to a sawmill. Dismounting, he made straight for a pile of slabs and sawdust in a corner and began to throw it down. Uncovering nothing, he uttered an exclamation of disappointment.

Turning, he saw coming through the brush a young girl on horseback. On seeing him she started and repressed a shriek. Reining in her horse, she sat and stared at him as though she had seen a ghost. Then, noticing the demolished heap, she asked, risking all on a guess:

"Are you Edward Stone?"

"Yes."

"And you have come for the papers?"

"I have."

"Then take them, quick!"

She drew a package from a pocket in her riding habit and tossed it to him. He caught it and placed it in the breast pocket of his coat.

"You're frightened," he said.

"I'm nearly distracted. If this should be discovered it would break papa's heart."

"Why do you do it then?"

"Oh, I wanted to do our people a service. I didn't realize what a terrible thing it would be in case it should all come out."

He stood studying her. Her brow bespoke one who would aspire to noble deeds, but her mouth was sensitive and irresolute.

"If you would rather not go on with this affair," he said, "I'll give you back the papers."

"Oh, no, no! I wouldn't touch them again for the world."

"Shall I destroy them?"

[illegible] You'll never tell who gave [illegible]

The soldier stood thoughtfully regarding this girl who had undertaken a work requiring the fortitude of a Charlotte Corday, but who displayed only irresolution.

"Miss Cherwynd," he said, handing her back the package, "my duty as a soldier tells me to keep these papers and deliver them to my general. But there is a higher duty which tells me to return them to you and advise you to restore them to their rightful owner."

Something in the words and the quiet tone in which they were spoken produced an opposite effect to that which was intended. From the panic stricken creature of a moment before she was transformed into something like the heroine she would be. "Never fear," she said, biting her lip for strength; "I will do my part."

A horse neighed, and so near that had it not been for intervening trees its rider—if there were a rider—might have seen the transfer of the papers.

"Who's that?" asked Stone, starting.

Miss Cherwynd glanced over her shoulder. "My attendant."

"In your confidence?"

"No."

Stone was not satisfied, but did not waste time asking questions about what could not now be helped.

Riding to the thickest part of the wood, he dismounted and examined the papers. They gave the exact strength of the Union Army of the Cumberland. There were also plans of fortifications at different points in middle Tennessee and a statement of the forces defending each of them. He was concealing them when he heard a horse's step and, looking up, saw a young negro, mounted, coming toward him.

"Mornin', mars," said the boy, with a certain confusion that excited suspicion at once.

"Well, what do you want?"

"I's lookin' fo' some gentleman what wants a boy to take keer of his ho'se."

Stone remembered the neigh he had heard while talking with Miss Cherwynd. Doubtless the negro had seen the transfer of the papers and as the sympathy of the blacks was largely with the Union troops had come to attach himself to him as a body servant to betray him.

"I have no money to pay a servant," he said.

"I don' want no money. All I want's somepin to eat."

"What's your name?"

"Sam."

"Well, Sam," assuming an air of confidence, "you can come with me if you choose."

Mounting, the spy rode toward the road, followed by his self imposed servant. As the afternoon waned he observed that the negro was keeping watch over him, neither getting ahead nor behind, but always riding close by his side. The spy's nerves began to feel a strain. There was something about this clinging negro more terrifying than an open enemy.

The sun went down, darkness came, but still they rode on.

"Hain't yo' goin' to stop nowhar fo' de night, Mars"—

"John."

"Hit's gittin' pow'ful dark, Mars John."

Fearing that if he slept in a house with others the negro would betray him, Ned determined to pass the night in the open. Entering a wood, he chose a grassy spot, and the two lay down side by side. Ned waited till the negro slept, then attempted to rise without awaking him.

"Wha' you goin', Mars John?"

The spy lay down again. His enemy was too watchful for him. Then the idea of dispatching the negro came and was abandoned. Such an act was too revolting. Just before morning Ned sank into a light slumber from which he was awakened by Sam. The two mounted and rode on.

Near sunset, approaching a house that stood well back from the road, the spy told the negro to ride there and ask if they could get supper and lodging. Sam obeyed, and when screened by a clump of trees Ned put spurs to his horse.

Riding like the wind, he soon came to the Harpeth river and was appalled to find neither ford nor ferry. Noticing a house nestling beside the stream, he determined to throw himself on the mercy of the inhabitants. Riding toward it, he dismounted and knocked at the door. It was opened by a young girl.

"On our side?" asked the spy.

"Reckon; my brother is with General Wheeler."

"Good; I'm a Confederate soldier. Hide me!"

Ned was hurried to the barn, where, climbing a ladder, he gained the haymow. Lest his horse should give him away the girl led him over a crest and tied him in a thicket. Ned meanwhile threw himself on the hay. At last his sweet smelling bed had its effect, and he sank to sleep.

When he awoke it was dark. Descending the ladder to the ground floor, he stepped out into the night. Far to the south were the footfalls of a horse coming at a gallop. Curious to get a sight of the rider, Ned stepped behind the stable door and [illegible] till a horseman clat-[illegible]

The hunted man was desperate. He could stand this skulking no longer. He stepped out from his hiding place.

"Mars' John," cried the panting Sam, "wha' yo' run away from me fo'? Come away from hyar. Yo's been betrayed."

"Yes, and by you."

"Oh, Mars' John! Dar dey come now."

"Who is paying you for this treachery?" asked Ned.

"'Fo' God, Mars' John, I hain't done nuffen. A low down nigger hyar in his place done gib yo' away."

"Sam, you are the blackest hearted nigger I ever knew."

"Oh, wha' I goin' to do? I mak' a promise not to tell. Ef I don' tell dey git yo' sho'. 'Fo' God, Mars' John, I belonged to Miss Cherwynd and always been wid de fambly since I war a pickaninny. Missy Elsie she tak' me wid her de udder day to de mill, and when she cum back she say all a-tremblin': 'Sam, yo' follow dat young man. Stick to him, and if any Union soljers git on he track yo' warn him. Don' yo' leab him till he git safe out o' de Federal lines. But don' tell him who sent yo' and don' eben let on wha' yo' tryin' to do.'"

"Sam," gasped Ned, catching the boy's hand, "forgive me."

A recurrence of the sounds of galloping horses gave no time for further words. "Wait here till I get my horse."

"No time fo' dat; take my ho'se."

Without noticing Sam's offer Ned hurried over the hill back of the house and groped his way through the brush. The darkness, the thickness of the brush, the very haste his life hung upon, confused him. From the crest of the hill Sam called. "Fo' God, Mars' John, hurry up! Dey's right on us."

Ned heard a splutter and, darting toward the sound, found his horse. Mounting, he spurred over the hill and down into the yard. Too late! Cavalry was surrounding the place, and he rode right into the cordon.

He was taken into the house, searched and the papers found. The officer in command opened one of them and turned to Stone.

"Where did you get this?"

Ned made no reply, looking at the officer with apparent calmness, though his face was very white. As each paper came forth the astonishment of his captors increased. Then a private soldier came and handed the officer the plans of fortifications.

"You've evidently been through the adjutant general's and engineers' departments. It's a wonder you hadn't taken the records of the whole staff and hauled them south."

Ned was taken back to town, where his captors stopped before a building used for a prison. There they conducted him up a narrow staircase to a room on an upper floor and locked him in, with only the darkness and an anticipation of certain death for companions.

The next morning the sergeant of the prison guard took him from his room, placed him between two soldiers and took him to the tent of General Clyde, commanding the right wing of the Army of the Cumberland. The general sat at a pine table writing, his flannel blouse open on account of the heat.

Presently the general finished his writing, placed the paper in an envelope, addressed it, called an orderly and handed it to him, then turned to the prisoner.

"Who are you?"

"Edward Stone."

"Confederate soldier?"

"Yes."

"What corps?"

"——th Tennessee cavalry."

"In whose force?"

"General N. B. Forrest's."

"You one of Forrest's men?"

"Yes."

"A war genius."

Ned's eyes lit with pleasure at this tribute from an enemy to the man he so admired.

"Well," said the general after a pause, "unless you tell me the source from which you derived the papers found on you there is nothing for me to do but hang you."

Ned made no reply.

"Don't you think you had better shift the responsibility?"

"I do not, general."

"You are young and strong and brave. A career awaits you."

"No career awaits me if I save myself at another's expense."

The general drummed with his fingers on the table. He was both anxious to discover the leak through which the paper had been acquired and repugnant to hanging his prisoner.

"Very well," he said at last; "you have chosen."

Calling the sergeant, he directed him to take the prisoner back to the jail.

The next morning an officer entered the room where the prisoner was confined and read an order for his execution on the following day at sunrise.

Later the door of the spy's room was thrown open, and the sergeant of the guard stood beside it, silent, rigid, waiting for something. A light footstep on the stairs, then a rustle of skirts in the passage, and a woman, her features concealed by a veil, [illegible] entered. The latter tore the veil from her face, and in the [illegible] trouble worn features Ned scarcely recognized Miss Cherwynd.

"My God! Why did you come here?"

"Because I couldn't keep away."

"Do they know your part?"—

"No one dreams that I, Elsie Cherwynd, am at the bottom of what has occasioned a cyclone at headquarters."

"This is madness. Go away at once as you value your life."

"I will not go away except in your place."

Ned looked upon her in astonishment. From the irresolute girl of a few days before she had become a daring, determined woman.

"How did you know I was here?"

"Sam brought me word as soon as you were taken. I came at once to Franklin, went to General Clyde, told him that I knew you and that if he would give me a permit to see you alone I would try to persuade you to give the name of your informant."

"That I will never do."

Every feature of her face indicated that she would make good her words as she said.

"Then I will."

Ned could only stare at her.

"What—who—has occasioned this change?"

She cast her eyes to the floor to escape his glance.

"You."

"You will not be permitted to die in my stead," he protested.

"Not if I confess that I gave you the papers?"

"No."

"I was told that if you would give up the name—my name—you could go free."

"True, but if you confess they will be under no obligation to me. I shall still be hanged."

"No, no, no!" she cried. "Take this and go out in my place. They won't hang me. Do—I beseech you—for me." Opening a long gray cloak she carried on her arm, she was about to throw it over his shoulder when he stopped her.

"I am a man and a soldier and cannot shield myself behind a woman's skirts."

Thwarted on every side, she tottered to the wall and buried her face in her hands.

"Go back to General Clyde and tell him that your mission has failed," he said.

Her head fell forward on her breast. He took her in his arms.

"Rest content, dear heart. You have so lightened my burden that death has no terror for me."

Her only response was a shudder.

"Now go!"

He stepped to the door and stood with his hand on the knob, waiting. In obedience to his stronger will, her wild, hunted eyes still held by his mastering gaze, she advanced to where he stood, paused, turned her head, and their lips met.

"Dear love," he whispered, "I die content since I die for you."

He opened the door, and without a word, only a stifled cry, she passed out.

The afternoon wore on. At 5 o'clock Ned noted the time left him and knew that he had barely twelve hours to live. In spite of his great self control a shiver passed over him, and he felt a dreadful sinking about the heart.

Later the town clock struck six unmerciful beats. Another of the few hours left him for life had passed.

The light coming through the opening above began to diminish. It was the beginning of twilight, to the condemned man the gloomiest of all the hours of the day. He threw himself on his cot, buried his face in his hands and lay like one dead.

Suddenly the quiet was broken by a cannon shot.

Ned sprang to his feet.

Hark—the long roll!

Another shot, nearer, much nearer. It must be from the Federal forts. Still another, then several in quick succession—farther in the direction of the first.

Ned fell on his knees.

Now the mingled reports of cannon contended in an ar[illegible] duel. Ned arose, listened, waited. The Confederates w[illegible] attacking the town.

Then there was a commotion below, doors slamming, [illegible] shooting, quick spoken orders from officers getting the [illegible] under arms, the sound of muskets thumping on the ground [illegible] Ned knew that the men were ready and waiting.

From up the street came a subdued sound like the rapid t[illegible]ing of a clock, growing louder and louder till it became the tread of troops passing the jail at double quick.

To the southward were sounds as of stones falling on boards—volleys. Were they fired by infantry or cavalry? Was the attack in force or a mere demonstration? Ned could not tell and yet his life probably depended on the answer.

The din of battle drew nearer, a crackling of in[illegible] louder, sharper, gathering intensity like a coming squall passing between the jail and the forts, growing fiercer every minute, while the cannonading from the Union works was incess[illegible] Then the artillery fire ceased, the musketry ceased—there w[illegible]

Then came sounds of men in the street below, passing [illegible]ward—not the regular tread of troops in column but a [illegible] crowd, firing to the southward, coming near by, directly underneath, a confusion of orders, bugle calls, stray shots, a clatter of horses' hoofs, the rumble of gun carriages, all backed by the thunder of cannon; suddenly the word "Attention!" spoken in a quick, sharp tone by the officer of the guard below, followed by an order to fire and a volley. The jail was attacked.

Ned's anxiety—agony—was greater than at any time during this terrible period of suspense. He hoped that the guard, after a brief stand, a mere pretense to save themselves from [illegible] of giving up ingloriously, would abandon their post. But the firing seemed interminable. Then came a cheer from the guard.

Great heavens! Had the Confederates been beaten off?

Ned's heart stood still during the lull that followed. For the first time since the opening of the fight hope failed him and the hangman's noose dangled again over his head. Suddenly there came a clatter of horses' hoofs, mingled with shouts and [illegible], and he knew there was a charge.

What next?

A sound that sent him reeling around the room in a crazy delight, the hammering of the musket butts against the jail door, then a pause. Is it a minute that passes or an eternity? They must be getting a heavier battering ram. Now comes a sound of timber striking against the door below.

"A beam from my scaffold!" cried Ned, laughing, crying, shouting.

A crash, a noise of opening doors, cheers, footfalls on the stairs, a hand on the doorknob. One blow from the butt of a carbine and the door flies open. There in the doorway, backed by a dozen men in gray, is the figure of Ned's captain. In a twinkling Ned and his captain are hugging each other like bears while the men send up a cheer and their hats at the same time.

"Who's here?" asked Ned quickly.

"The general with the whole command."

"Where are the Yankees?"

"Don't know. The general ordered me to take this jail. Had a devil of a time doing it. Come, get out o' this."

Hurrying down the rickety staircase to the ground floor they found Confederate soldiers and released prisoners mingled, shaking hands, clapping one another on the back, the ex-prisoners throwing up their caps or dancing, or both, all grinning with delight. Ned rushed out into the light, drawing in the air in gulps. Suddenly he heard a voice.

"Fo' de Lawd, Mars' John"—

Ned stopped the exclamation by throwing his arms around the speaker.

"Sam, you're my nigger from this minute. I'm going to buy you."

"Mars' John"—

"Ned, Ned; never call me by that other name again."

"I belongs to Missy Elsie, but I reckon I mought belong to you, too, Mars' Ned."

The captain came out of the jail, followed by all who were in it, and Ned, at that moment catching sight of a riderless horse coming down the street, with head up and ears thrust forward, caught him by the rein and in a moment was on his back. Then all mounted, formed and dashed up the street after their comrades.

The Confederates were in full possession of the town. The general was in the main square, and Captain Clark, riding up to him, reported the capture of the jail and Ned's release. The general, catching sight of Ned, rode toward him and grasped his hand.

"General, I kept my promise."

"Yes; you faced death; not death in a fight—we can all do that—but the death of a felon rather than save yourself dishonorably."

"My duty"— Ned began, but paused, remembering the incentive that had buoyed him in the last hours of his captivity.

"You have done more than your duty. You have made the part of a spy heroic."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LIMA TIMES--DEMOCRAT

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PRESIDENT GOMEZ AND PARTY ON BOARD THE STEAMER JOSEPHINA, LAKE VALENCIA

GATHERING OF VENEZUELAN NOTABLES ON PRESIDENT GOMEZ'S DAIRY AT MARACAI (Nº 1) PRESIDENT GOMEZ (Nº 2) GEN. J. G. RIERA (Nº 3) "EL MOCHA" HERNANDEZ (Nº 4) GEN. JUAN PIETRI (Nº 5) GEN. OSTEGA MARTINEZ (Nº 6) GEN. A. IBARRA (Nº 7) GEN. VICTOR RODRIGUEZ (Nº 8) GEN. AUGUSTC LUTOWSKI (Nº 9) GEN. ESPRITIE SANTO MORALES (Nº 10) GEN. ARISTIDES TELLERIA (Nº 11) GEN. JUAN PABLO PENALOZA

PHOTOS BY MANRIQUE & CO CARACACAS, VENEZUELA

PRESIDENT GOMEZ (STANDING ON THE LEFT WITH A PAIL AT HIS FEET) DRINKING MILK ON HIS DAIRY AT MARACAI

DINNER HOUR AT FORMER HOME OF GENERAL J. R. NUNEZ AT MARACAI — PRESIDEN GOMEZ

GRAND STAND IN MAIN STREET OF MARACAI FOR PRESIDENT GOMEZ'S GUESTS TO VIEW SPECTACLE OF "COLEADA DE TOROS"

Caracas, Venezuela, May 31.—Storm tossed Venezuela has now entered upon a era under the administration of President Juan V. Gomez. The policy of the new government is extremely friendly to Americans, and protection to investors and commerce is to be guaranteed. President Gomez, on a vacation expedition to Maracai recently won over the friendship and support of the revolutionary leaders and everything points to many needed reforms in the exercising of government affairs.

The amicable meeting of the old revolutionary leaders under President Gomez's roof has convinced the Venezuelans that General Gomez is not only a strategist but a diplomat as well. Chief among the guests of President Gomez was "El Mocha" Hermandez, whose chief vocation during the last years was in formenting revolutions against Castro.

TARIFF POLICY

OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY ATTACKED BY RAYNOR

Who Characterized it as a Citadel of High Protection.

ADDRESS FILLED WITH MUCH HUMOR.

Frequent Disturbances of Peace of Aldrich Referred to

When Blow Holes Were Put in Him by Members of His Party.

Washington, May 31.—Characterizing the tariff policy of the republican party at a "Citadel of protection" and declaring that "Never in his experience was a citadel in such a state of tumult and commotion," Senator Raynor of Maryland, today made a speech abounding with humorous references to many senators who have taken a prominent part in discussing the pending bill.

"The other day," said Senator Raynor, "the senator from Rhode Island, (Mr. Aldrich) when a great speech had been delivered attacking the rates of duty in the woolen and cotton schedules, remarked that to change those schedules would destroy the very citadel of protection. Never in my experience was citadel in such a state of tumult and commotion."

The speaker declared that the other day when Senator Bristow of Kansas was "hammering the lead schedule, it seemed to disturb the tranquility of the senior senator from Massachusetts," whereupon senator Gallinger, "The Surgeon of the Post, always ready with his nostrums administered a stimulant to the senator from Massachusetts."

According to Senator Raynor the nerves of Senator Aldrich were badly distracted on another "when that stray old revolter from Minnesota (Mr Nelson) who has admitted that the blood of Scandinavian pirates is in his veins, commenced to scuttle the citadel if I may use that word in connection with a citadel by driving with his sledge hammer blow large holes in the bottom of the structure. When the muster was called, however, and the vote was taken the damage was repaired."

Senator Crawford of South Dakota, having been engaged in dismantling the citadel by tearing away the iron girders, Mr. Raynor said, the Michigan senators assured Mr. Aldrich that they would guarantee enough iron from their state to under pin the structure for the next 6,000 years.

The speaker called Senator LaFollette "as mild a mannered man as ever cut throat or scuttled a ship," declaring that "He is under neath the structure all alone, plotting by day and dreaming by night how to undermine its foundations."

Referring to Senator Root, the senator from Maryland pronounced him "Not within the citadel" but as having "A little citadel of his own."

He said that Mr. Root "Seems always figuring and writing and that the same applied to Senator Beveridge, as to whom, he said he could not tell "whether he was in the citadel trying to get out or outside trying to get in."

Senator Smoot he dubbed "the chaplain of the garrison."

He added that Senator Aldrich "in his moments of remorse and penitence for the work he is engaged in is entitled to all the assuaging consolation that religion can afford him."

SKATING AT McCULLOUGH'S TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS. DECORATION DAY, MONDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING th-sat-mo

Sick headache, constipation and billiousness are relieved by Rings Little Liver Pills. They cleanse the system. Do not gripe. Price 25c. Sold at Red Cross Drug Store. mar-3m

JEST A-LOAFIN'.

(Frances A. Ludwig.)

Oh, the red-hoss swimmin' in the bubbly crick
Where the shade is heavy an the brush is thick;
He is mighty knowin' an' he's mighty sly,
But he ain't doing any more work than I,
Jest a-loafin', jest a-loafin', jest a-loafin in the sun.

Fer I jest can't hustle when the sky's so blue,
An' the world's so shiny that it looks like new;
When the sunshine flickers through the poplar trees,
An' the basswood's heavy with the buzzin' bees,
So I'm loafin', so I'm loafin' so I'm a-loafin in the sun.

There's a bobwhite whistles where the poppies grow,
An' a cow-bell tinkles in the marsh below,
While a red squirrel chatters on a hick'ry limb,
But I'm too durn lazy for a crack at him,
Jest a-loafin', jest a-loafin', jest a-loafin in the sun.

Oh, there's joy in livin' when the days are long,
Jes' to lay an' listen to the South-wind's song,
Jes' to hear the chimin' of a far-off bell—
Jes' a good-fer-nuthin' an' a ne'er-do-well,
Jest a-loafin', jest a-loafin', jest a-loafin in the sun.

—Outing Magazine.

TIREAM:
Gold Medal Flour makes perfect bread **Rewena.**

Health Demands
that the bowels be kept regular. Neglect means sickness. Sluggish bowels are quickly regulated by
Beecham's Pills
Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

OFFICERS AND VISITORS EAGLE CONVENTION ARRIVE

Reception Committees Appointed to Meet Incoming Trains.

COMPLETE PROGRAM FOR THE SESSIONS.

Large Number of Aeries Will Bring Bands With Delegations.

The state convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles will convene in this city Tuesday morning, and the citizens and entertainment committees have done excellent work in decorating and arranging for the hearty welcome to be extended to the delegates and visitors for the occasion.

Fully one thousand visitors are already in the city, and it is anticipated that fully five thousand will be on hand by Tuesday evening when the Mardis Gras celebration will mark the social opening of the convention. The state officers from Columbus and Cleveland will arrive on late afternoon trains today, and the hotels are already taxed with requisition for rooms for the week.

An excellent program has been arranged for the week, a complete copy of which follows:

Grand Marshal—Henry Van Gunten.

Aids—H. B. Spencer, W. Blair, C. W. Coon, Charles Hoover.

Reception Committee.

At C. & E.—W. P. Downing, Phil. Leffle, Charles Harvey, D. W. Williams, Arthur Brown, John O'Connell and Ralph Pelligrini.

At L. E. & W.—J. Wollett, John Dietrich, J. F. Thoring, Dr. Bert Hibbard, C. C. Angy and Jos. Herringaus.

At C., H. & D.—Ed. Ryan, Chas. Van Pelt, O. F. Lyle, Dave Rosenhelm, John Young and D. E. Johnson.

At Pennsylvania—H. Huster, J. Cunningham, M. Nolan, Carl Hoff, E. P. Jackman and Henry Zink.

At D. T. & I.—Frank Zink, C. Wiggenhorn and Ora Wood.

At Traction Stations—Zell McMillen, Ted Sullivan, C. C. Hackenberger, Frank Stump, Vern McCoy and Chas. Plock.

At C. L. & M.—C. Steputis, J. Scheffler and Otto Shick.

Tuesday, June 1.

10:00 A. M.—Reception of delegates at Lima House.

10:30 A. M.—Convention opens in Memorial building.

Invocation, State Chaplain Fred M. Nellis.

Response, State President Frank H. Dothe.

Welcome on behalf of Lima Aerie, Worthy President W. F. Troop.

Address, "The Order Universal," Grand Worthy Chaplain John A. Cline.

Afternoon Session.

1:30 P. M.—Business session of state organization.

3:00 P. M.—Baseball game at San Felice park, Portsmouth vs. Lima.

Tuesday Evening.

Grand Lima Night Mardi Gras parade and masquerade ball.

Wednesday, June 2.

10:00 A. M.—Business session at Memorial building.

11:30 A. M.—Noon adjournment.

1:30 P. M.—Business session at Memorial building.

3:00 P. M.—Baseball game at San Felice park, Portsmouth vs. Lima.

8:30 P. M.—Athletic carnival at the Auditorium.

Thursday, June 3.

10:00 A. M.—Business session at Memorial building.

11:30 A. M.—Noon adjournment.

1:30 P. M.—Business session at Memorial building.

3:00 P. M.—Baseball game at San Felice park, Portsmouth vs. Lima.

8:30 P. M.—Evening's outing and fireworks at Hoover park, with free gate and a free special performance by the Chappell-Winterhoff Stock company for all Eagles and their ladies.

Friday, June 4.

10:00 A. M.—Grand street parade.

1:30 P. M.—Awarding of prizes Memorial building.

2:00 P. M.—Session for unfinished business.

3:00 P. M.—Baseball game at San Felice park, Lancaster vs. Lima.

8:30 P. M.—Grand ball at Hoover House. Free gate at park for all Eagles and ladies, and free dancing at the park dance pavilion for delegates and ladies.

Prizes aggregating $400 will be awarded as follows:

For the largest delegation (band included) from any one Ohio Aerie participating in parade, $75.

For second prize, $25.

For the finest appearing delegation, $75.

For second prize, $25.

For the most uniquely costumed delegation participating in parade, $50.

For second prize, $25.

For the best drilled marching club entering prize drill contest, $35.

For second prize, $15.

For the tallest Eagle in the parade, 10 cents an inch.

For the shortest Eagle in the parade, 20 cents an inch.

For the heaviest Eagle in the parade, 3 cents a pound.

For the lightest Eagle in the parade, 6 cents a pound.

For the best window and building decorations, $10 for the first and $5 for the second.

The management of the Lima ball team has arranged for the transfer of the Portsmouth series for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and as will be noticed in the program, the convention will adjourn for the ball games each day. Manager Hepburn has assured the committees that there will be ample car service to and from San Felice park, as he has fifteen extra cars that may be put into service as the crowds demand. With this equipment, a three minute service is assured to the park.

Grand Marshal Van Gunten has received word from ten Aeries that they will bring bands with their delegations and it is anticipated that there will be at least fifteen bands in the parade, aside from the local organization.

With the exception of the southwest corner, the public square presents a beautiful appearance, with the fountains and electrical display, and it is hoped that the building material in that section may be removed before tomorrow night.

All committees have their work well in hand and the visitors and delegates will be well taken care of during their stay in Lima, adding another credit mark to Beantown as a convention city.

Kills Her Foe of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for 20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., "was dyspepsia. I suffered intensely after eating or drinking and could scarcely sleep. After many remedies had failed and several doctors gave me up. I tried Electric Bitters, which cured me completely. Now I can eat anything. I am 70 years old and am overjoyed to get my health and strength back again." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Female Complaints, its unequaled. Only 50c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender sensitive bodies require gentle healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes baby strong, healthy and fat. 35c, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

Dulls the scythe of Father Time. The electric spark goes through every part of your body, bringing new life and hope. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea brings back that feeling of by-gone days. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

A guaranteed cough remedy is Bees Laxative Cough Syrup. For coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, hoarseness and all bronchial affections. Best for children because it is quick to relieve and tastes good. Gently laxative. Sold at Red Cross Drug Store. mar-3m

ANOTHER VICTIM OF DRINK ALBERT GATTON MET DEATH.

Became Intoxicated and Fell Into Water Pit at Kossuth.

WAS OLD RESIDENT OF ALLEN COUNTY.

Remains Were Interred at Buckland, Saturday Afternoon.

Another victim has met his death through demon drink. Albert Gatton was found dead in a water pit at the tile mill in Kossuth Thursday morning, and the evidence is conclusive that he fell into the water and drowned while in an intoxicated condition. The victim was employed at the Howard Kay farm last week, shearing sheep, and on Wednesday Mr. Jasper Cochran, who lives near Kossuth, employed him to do similar work at his farm. On the way to the Cochran farm, Gatton stopped at one of the saloons at the edge of Spencerville and procured a quart of whisky, which he took with him to work. He sampled the liquor frequently and in the afternoon Mr. Cochran found that he was not in condition to work and advised him to come back Thursday after he had sobered up. He was seen entering the tile mill at Kossuth Wednesday evening and Thursday morning the workmen were horrified to find his body lying in the water pit at the mill cold in death.

There was every evidence that the deceased had fallen into the pit in his intoxicated condition and was unable to get out.

The remains were taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Bryar, northeast of St. Marys, and funeral services were held at Buckland Saturday afternoon and interment made in the Buckland cemetery.

TYPICAL GATHERING

Of Representative Families Held at Ludwig Home Near Rousculp.

SPLENDID FEAST WAS PREPARED

To Which Full Justice Was Done by All and Program Followed.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ludwig, one half mile south of Rousculp, was the scene of a pleasurable, praiseworthy and frequent event in that section of Perry township, Saturday night, when seventy-five of their neighbors—neighbors in whom that best of all human traits, brotherly love, in its full significance holds an uppermost place, gathered there—a custom in vogue almost every week at some good Perry township home.

Those present at the Ludwig home entered into the spirit of the occasion with hearty zest, and the clocks were striking the announcement of Sunday when the guests departed full of praise for the hospitality of the host and his family.

The old and respected families of that section were practically all represented. Among those present were members of the Ulery, Edwards, Fess, Sellars, Stephenson, Marriott, Howell, Nye, Rousculp, Boop, Ludwig, Smith, Hardin, Rumbaugh, Marshal, Fritz, Mosier, Chenoweth and McElroy.

The ladies prepared a feast that for tender chicken, premium cake, and luscious pie never was surpassed, and not a bit of it was left for the preacher on Sunday.

The evening's pleasure was materially added to by a number of the guests who possessed splendid musical ability. Miss Lulu Fess, Miss Cecil Marriott, Miss Tilda Edwards, Walter Boop, Harley Fess, made it merry with piano music and song, while Mr. Levi Fess and Mr. Phil. Rouscoulp with Mrs. Fess at the piano, brought out the old time violin tunes with such effect that everybody's feet, without respect to age, got to shuffling, and they didn't stop until the Hon. C. C. Ludwig, of Marion township, had organized and "swung his partner" in several quadrilles.

Especially happy were the moments when the half hundred young were going through the mazes of "Old Dan Tucker," "Capt. Jenks," etc.

During the evening short addresses, appropriate to, and in harmony with the beautiful custom which the good people about Rousculp have inaugurated, were made by Mr. Silas Ulery, C. C. Ludwig and W. R. Mehaffey.

Young Girls Are Victims

of headache, as well as older women, but all get quick relief and prompt cure from Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best remedy for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood, and strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

WHY NOT.

Most hunters great preserve their game
As troubles of their nerve,
And yet—'tis strange—'tis rarely done
Within a game preserve.
—Kansas City Times.

During the spring every one would be benefited by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. It furnishes a needed tonic to the kidneys after the extra strain of winter, and it purifies the blood by stimulating the kidneys, and causing them to eleminate the impurities from it. Foley's Kidney Remedy imparts new life and vigor. Pleasant to take. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

Her Affinity Perhaps.

Another Prima donna has discovered she loves the stage better than her husband. However, that does not mean necessarily that she is wedded to her art.—Louisville Post.

GOOD ROADS NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Good Roads Association of Allen county, in the assembly room at the court house, Saturday, June 12, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. may 27-tt

The Two Colonels.

Col. Roosevelt strolled into the jungle and slew a python yesterday in two minutes, while Col. Bryan has been trying in vain for 12 years to strangle the octopus.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT issued Tuesday and Friday, will be mailed to any address at the rate of $1 per year, payable in advance. The Semi-Weekly is a seven column, eight page paper, the largest and best newspaper in Allen County.

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Official paper of the City of Lima and County of Allen.

Persons desiring the Times-Democrat delivered to their homes may secure the same by postal card address or by order through telephone No. 84.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, May 31.—Ohio: Showers tonight or Tuesday.

MORNING RESULTS.

American League.
New York vs. Washington Rain
Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 3.
Chicago, 5; Detroit, 6.
Cleveland, 3, St. Louis, 6.

National League.
Boston, 1, Brooklyn, 0.
New York, 3, Philadelphia, 2.
St Louis, 4, Pittsburg, 5
Cincin, 4, Chicago, 1

American Association.
Indianapolis, 6, Columbus, 0.
Kansas City, 5, Milwaukee, 2.
Toledo, 3, Louisville, 1.
Minneapolis, 1, St Paul, 0.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MASONIC NOTICE.

Stated assembly of Lima Council No [illegible] R & S. M. tomorrow (Tuesday) evening. Work on R. & S. M. degree. [illegible] cordially invited. [illegible]

[illegible] troubled with [illegible] constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual flesh and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been today had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, purify the stomach, liver and blood, helping the system to do its work naturally.—Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by all druggists.

SHORT SPORT TALK.

Lafitte, the young Tiger twirler, did not fit. He is to be sold to an eastern club. With more experience, the Detroit papers declare, he will be a winner

Nick Altrock, who years and years ago starred for Grand Rapids, is now stared in the face by the minors. Traded from Chicago to Washington, he made a poor showing in his first game out

The results of the English derby will not be keenly gratifying to some of those American turf followers with well developed sporting proclivities who backed the Madden entry for some half million of dollars

Now it is said that Stanley Ketchel and Tony Caponi are to fight somewhere in New York state on June 2nd. A man with his ear to the ground can hear most anything nowadays in the pugilistic line

One hundred and eighty athletes from thirty-four different schools have entered the Northwestern meet. This is the meet which Joe Horner almost won by himself some few years ago

It would seem that if for no other purpose Claud Rossman would be a handy man to have sticking around the Tiger bench for a pinch hitter. When the Tigers drop Rossman they drop a blue ribbon performer with the swat stick.

ANSWER:
Your mother used Gold Medal Flour. You can't find better. Don't try MARTHA

A FULL REPORT

MADE OF WORK DONE AT INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG MEN.

Every Element That Goes Toward Making Good Citizens Set Forth.

GREAT STRIDES HAVE BEEN MADE

Toward Advancement of Every Department of the Y. M. C. A.

Thanks Given to Citizens Who Have Aided and Also to Auxiliary.

In any report of a season's work of such an organization as the Young Men's Christian Association, with activities as broad as the interests of men, there can be included only such features as lend themselves to enumeration or tabulation. The elements that enter into the friendships strengthened and made and a new grip on life that men have received are not easily set forth

The Boys.

One of the most important departments of the Y M C A. work is the training of boys and the results of the year's efforts in this line were commendable. The boys have received systematic physical training on the gymnasium floor, giving them not only muscular development but also muscular control, and the in-door games have developed better ideals of clean sport. Of 36 boys who joined the swimming class twenty-two learned to swim. Three very creditable gymnasium exhibitions were given, showing that the boys had made excellent progress in their gymnastic work. Twenty different socials were arranged which had an average attendance of fifty-five. A Bible class was also conducted every Thursday evening, taught by Rev. F. M. Traub. Fifty-five boys were enrolled in this class, which had for twenty-one sessions an average attendance of thirty-six

A group of twenty boys with leaders was taken to summer camp at Winona Lake where for nearly three weeks they enjoyed an outing and received the training incident to recreation under the guidance of Christian leadership. Clean athletics were promoted among the boys of the grammar schools by a field meet in the driving park, and in April organizations were effected in six schools with the enthusiastic support of the teachers and nearly five hundred boys.

The newsboys were entertained at the Association and given a royal good time on a number of occasions

The number of boys enrolled as members at the close of the year was two hundred and four, an increase of twenty-nine for the year

Physical.

Including the boys there was a total of three hundred and thirty-five different persons enrolled in gymnasium classes with a total attendance for the year of eleven thousand three hundred and forty four, an average of twenty-six at three hundred and fifty-four class sessions. The Business Men's Class composed of business and professional men, was particularly effective in the work done. Here busy men dropped their cares and enthusiastically entered into the class work and games. A gymnastic exhibition embracing all classes of work was given New Year's day in which one hundred and seventeen different persons took part

It might be well to mention in connection with the physical work that a movement was inaugurated for public playgrounds in Lima. No one questions the great value of such an enterprise and it is only a question of time when the city government will take hold of the project as have many other cities no larger than Lima. Under the auspices of the Y M C A, Mr Lee Hanmer, secretary of the National Playground Association gave an illustrated lecture in the high school auditorium on the subject of public playgrounds and their effect. While the lecture was not largely attended there were men of influence present and the results of the lecture will yet be manifest. It shows, however, that constructive righteousness is not nearly so popular as the iconoclastic kind, but the former is bound to win and it is the kind that the Y M C A is interested in fostering

Social.

A large service that the Association performs for young men is the establishment of a social center where they may gather after the working hours and secure that social recreation that every normal young man craves. The building is always a scene of social activity incident to the presence of men who come for the various features of the Association. An average of over two hundred visit the building daily. But besides this there were twenty-nine social occasions with a total attendance of two thousand one hundred and eighty five

To the various in door games as checkers, chess, crokinole, caroms, etc. there was added one pool and one billiard table in September. This action was considered a mistake by some sincere friends of the Association but results they feared have not materialized. Many men spend their leisure time at the Association now who did not formerly and many others find the new games attractive and enjoyable when in clean surroundings

Educational.

The educational work was not as successful as was hoped for. The scarcity of work in the shops evidently made it inconvenient for men to take up class work for financial reasons. Lectures were given in three different shops on tuberculosis by Drs. Poling, Parent and Tussing and W J McLaughlin, chairman of the Board of Elections lectured in the same shops prior to the election on the laws and method of voting

The reading room is the most used room in the building. It is stocked with the best magazines, illustrated papers and daily and weekly papers that the market affords. Fifty-nine different publications are on file. Besides there is a directory library, a technical library, and reference and historical works of much value to the reader

Religious.

From October to April, the average attendance per week at all religious services was two hundred and forty-six, with a total of sixty-seven hundred and thirty-eight for the year. Six bible classes had an enrollment of one hundred and twenty-nine seventy-four men and fifty-five boys. There were five different classes of men who studied various parts of the scripture. One class has met on Monday evenings for over three years, and during the year just closed held fifty sessions with an average attendance of thirteen out of an enrollment of seventeen. The letters that come back from members of the class who have gone to other cities show that the influence of this class is far reaching. There was an average attendance of ninety at thirty-three different meetings held at the noon hour in three different shops. Rev. Weaver, pastor of Epworth M E, church, has done efficient work as leader of the meeting at the L L & M Co., and by request of the men the meetings there are being continued into the summer

The men's meetings Sunday afternoon have had an average attendance of seventy-two, for the twenty-seven meetings held. While these Sunday afternoon meetings have not been the success they should be, they have been the means of strength to those who came. Many strangers Sundaying in the city have found this afternoon service a congenial and profitable place to spend a part of the day and one wrote afterwards of his appreciation

In view of all the details given above, what is the sum total of the Association's influence in the city? That is difficult to state as was noted in the beginning, the finer elements of character making do not get into print nor are they apparent to the casual observer. The personal touch of man with man, the sympathy that begets encouragement to a better life, that kind of fellowship that will block the downward path with prayer and sacrifice these count big in the undercurrent of a city's life. When a man writes back from a distant city that the Association is surely a God-send to the young men because it proved so to him, he is not overestimating it. It is a God-send to young men. To the man whose home is here it furnishes a wholesome place of resort where he has every opportunity for development. To the man away from home, it proves a home. He comes to the Association for information, is directed to a good boarding house, frequently is found employment and always gets started right or at least has every opportunity to do so. The citizens, in providing for the maintenance of the Young Men's Christian Association have placed a great obstacle directly across the path of every man who would go down and a boost to the man who would go up

Acknowledgment.

Whatever success has attended the Association work in Lima the past year is in large measure due to the loyal support the public spirited citizens who subscribed over $3,500 to the needs of the cause, to the members of the board of directors who sacrificed of their time and personal comfort to serve the young men of the city, to the public press who so kindly gave publicity to all Association doings, and to the executive force who labored faithfully to make the Association of practical value to men. We would not forget in this acknowledgment to mention the valuable services of the many who assisted with their musical talent in the many occasions religious and otherwise and the men who loyally served on the various committees

The Ladies' Auxiliary.

The ladies have done very valuable auxiliary work the past season. To them is due the credit for redecorating the entire main part of the Association building on both floors making the rooms more attractive than they have been since they were first completed. The incessant and efficient manner in which the ladies worked to accomplish what they did is deserving of the highest praise. Prior to their re-organization $182 in membership dues were turned in to the Association treasury. Aside from this during the past fiscal year the total receipts were $425 31 and disbursements $414 66. Besides paying for the re-decorating as mentioned above many useful articles have been added to the domestic department

Finances.

The financial part of this report is deferred until the receipt of the auditor's report which will be published [illegible]

S.S.S. THE CURE FOR SCROFULA

The usual symptoms of Scrofula are enlarged glands of the neck, sores and ulcers on the body, skin affections, catarrhal troubles, weak eyes, and general poor health. The inherited poison, transmitted through the blood, pollutes and weakens this fluid, and in place of its nutritive qualities fills the circulation with scrofulous matter, which saps the vitality of the entire system. Thousands of children, born with a scrofulous taint, have spent their childhood in constant physical suffering, and grown to manhood or womanhood handicapped by ill health and stunted growth, and perhaps later some disease of the bones or joints developed. S S S., given in their early life, would have prevented this. It would have cleansed and purified the blood of the taint, nourished and strengthened their systems, and assisted each to grow into strong, healthful manhood or womanhood. S. S. S. is the very best remedy for Scrofula. It goes down to the bottom of the trouble, and cleanses the circulation of all impurities. It supplies the weak, diseased blood with strength [illegible] and under the purifying effects of this great [illegible] away. S. S. S. contains no minerals [illegible] treatment for children, even infants, [illegible] advice

We ought to charge more than we do
But we don't.
And Millions of people
Daily eat of the
Good Things made from
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
WASHBURN CROSBY CO

... BY YOUR GROCER

OHIO STATE LEAGUE

Of College Democratic Clubs Organized in Columbus Friday.

O. S. UNIVERSITY MAN IS PRESIDENT.

Governor Harmon Was Introduced as Nation's Next President.

The Ohio State League of College Democratic clubs was most auspiciously launched Friday when delegates from Ohio colleges met in conference at the Hartman hotel in Columbus.

Among the institutions of learning represented were Ohio State, Denison, Miami, Ohio Northern, Ohio Wesleyan, Western Reserve and Capitol University.

Kidwell is President.

Thomas G. Kidwell of Ohio State university was elected president of the organization. M. Carlock of Denison was chosen vice president, Mr Beers of Ohio Northern, secretary, Mr Portman of Western Reserve, treasurer, and Mr Gregg of Ohio Wesleyan sergeant-at-arms. Charles McCune, president of the Ohio State University Democratic club, was chosen to act as press agent for the club

Governor Is Guest.

Immediately after the business session the delegates were joined by Governor Judson Harmon, who together with the visiting delegates, was the guest of the Ohio State University Democratic club at luncheon. The delegates, together with the governor, then posed for photographs, after which the assemblage repaired to the dining room

The luncheon was a delightful affair, the spirit of enthusiasm among the guests being unusually marked

Next President.

Governor Harmon was introduced by Toastmaster McCune as "An Ohio College Man the Governor of Ohio, and may we not say, the next president of the United States." Governor Harmon spoke briefly and when he concluded and excused himself pleading stress of business, the college cheer which followed his departure from the room seemed to bear with it an auspicious prophesy of the future

Lentz and Sandles.

Hon John J Lentz spoke briefly as did Hon A P Sandles and W H Newman. All were strenuously applauded and greeted with the characteristic college cheer by the united delegates.

The exercises were necessarily of short duration owing to the desire of delegates to attend the athletic entertainment at Ohio State University but sufficient of spirit and enthusiasm were crowded into the short space of time to make up for brevity

Predict Great Future.

The speakers freely prophesied that from the auspicious beginning of the Ohio State league, a great and influential democratic organization would spring. The conference adjourned at 2 o'clock

Dr. Swan's Bathatorium has been removed to 522 W. Market St. If you are not acquainted with the "Bathatorium" methods of treatment and are interested, call and investigate. All modern methods are used including oxyoline, electricity (in all forms), vibration, etc. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p m. Tel 13 M. Evenings by appointment. apr-29-2m

The Aid Society of German Reformed church will meet with Mrs Charles Brown 823 North Main street Wednesday at 2 p m. We have important business on hand and a good attendance is desired

AMBULANCE CALL.

Mrs Myers of 249 south Pine street was taken to the city hospital Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Whitley ambulance where she will undergo an operation

A Scalded Boys' Shrieks horrified his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Nebo, Ky., who writes that, when all thought he would die, Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured him. Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Wounds, Bruises. Cures Fever Sores, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Chilblains, Chapped Hands. [illegible]

IN OLD HOME

WHERE "UNCLE ABE" FIRST SAW LIGHT OF DAY

A Fitting Monument Was Unveiled With Simple Ceremonies.

CLOSE RELATIVE PULLED THE CORD

Which Dropped the Curtain and Showed the Face Careworn,

But With Kindly Expression so Characteristic of Lincoln.

Hodgenville, Ky., May 31.—In this little town today there was unveiled a statue of Abraham Lincoln. Three miles away is the farm on which the emancipator was born. The ceremonies were simple. Mrs Ben Harden Helm of Louisville, a close relative of Mrs. Lincoln, pulled the cord that dropped the drapeies and showed the dead president sitting in a chair, his face bearing the old careworn, kindly expression familiar to the people of the entire world

It had been intended by Adolph Weinman, of New York, to reproduce the St Gaudens statue of Lincoln Park in Chicago but a protest from that city over the the consent given by the North Side Park commission and Hodgenville consequently has its original. Special trains from Louisville and other points nearby began arriving early and by the time the ceremonies began 11 o'clock several thousands were crowded about the platform surrounding the statue

RAILROAD BREVITIES.

Weighing Mails.

Pittsburg, May 31.—Local railroad officials announce that the quadrennial weighing of mails, which has been going on for the last several months at the stations on the trains, and in the postoffices will end about May 31st. The mail is being weighed to afford the post office department the necessary information for fixing the rates for carrying the mails for the next four years

While no accurate figures are given out it is conservatively estimated that the railroads of this country receive approximately $40 000 000 each year for carrying the mails. By carefully ascertaining the weight of the mail on the various lines and at the more important centers the department is enabled to enter into more equitable arrangements with the carriers. In this quadrennial weighing, the mail is weighed in bulk. At other times each class is weighed separately, and when this is done it makes a great deal of extra work for the clerks

Railroad officials and postal authorities are working on plans to change the method of determining the basis for fixing rates for carrying mails, and it is expected that several important changes in this line will be made within the next four years

Practice Must Stop.

Circulars have been received by Pittsburg district railroad from the inter-state commerce commission that the practice of one road hauling the mail of another company without charge must be stopped. Heretofore it has been the custom for the roads to carry free of charge the mails of all the railroads with direct connection. The commission states that this practice is illegal and that the regular charges must be made in all cases. Heads of the departments of the different roads have been instructed to notify all employes in their respective departments of the commission's ruling. Houghton, general superintendent, Indianapolis, will accompany the party on their trip over the line to- [illegible]

DICK IS STUBBORN

Just Will Not be Mollified Because of Appointments

RECENTLY MADE THROUGH BURTON.

Chances Are That Combination Will Secure His Scalp.

Senator Dick refuses to be mollified. He still houlds out, and declares he will oppose the confirmation of Hy Davis as United States marshal for the northern district of Ohio, Herbert J Grant as appraiser of merchandise and Alfred N Rod was as collector of internal revenue, all at Cleveland

The senator is as stubborn as an army mule in the matter, and grows intense in his talk whenever the subject is mentioned. Just now he is engaged in the task of collecting material in regard to the men which is to be used in the senate when the confirmation of the men comes up for action. This far the chief thing he has found seems to be that they are all good republicans whose fault has been that they have at times refused to ally themselves with that faction of the party with which the senator is connected

The Final Outcome.

But despite the senator's opposition, no serious apprehension is felt as to the final outcome. Senator Burton has given assurance that all will be confirmed before congress adjourns and has told the men to be ready to step into their new positions at any time and do the best work they can just to show the president how good his judgment was in appointing them

Senator Dick, of course, is playing politics in the matter

He is endeavoring to demonstrate to his friends that every thing possible is being done to keep his own friends in office and the friends of Senator Burton out. He realizes that the Burton men are not going to permit him to return to the senate if possible, and therefore it becomes necessary that his own forces be kept in line instead of straying over into the camp of his enemy in the hope of finding recruits

That Is Considerable.

In the opposition to Dick the president is playing such a part as the dignity of his office will permit, and that is considerable. This is not surprising, when it is remembered that the president's brother, Charles P. Taft, who financed the presidential campaign still has aspirations for the senate and hopes to succeed Senator Dick. The latter will have a most strenuous time in his fight against the Taft-Burton combination and betting men will lay their money on the combination

Pineules are for Backache, and bring quick relief to lumbago, rheumatism, fatigue and all other symptoms of Kidney diseases. They are a tonic to the entire system and build up strength and health. Price 50c and $1.00. Sold at Red Cross Drug Store. mar-3m

NOTICE.

It has been the custom of persons to mow their lawns and throw the grass into the streets. The practice is a very bad one, as the first rain will wash it into the sewers and cause them to become congested and back the water into the cellars.

Notice is hereby given that it is a violation of a City Ordinance to throw anything into the streets and alleys and any one caught throwing rubbish of any kind into the streets or alleys will be prosecuted

BOARD OF PUBLIC SERIVE
8-3t

Forced Into Exile.

Wm. Upchurch, of Glen Oak, Okla. was an exile from home. Mountain air he thought, would cure a frightful lung-racking cough that had defied all remedies for two years. After six months he returned, death dogging his steps. "Then I began to use Dr King's New Discovery," he writes, "and after taking six bottles I am as well as ever." It saves thousands yearly from desperate lung diseases. Infallible for Coughs and Colds, it dispels Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Cures Grip, Bronchitis, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c and $1 00. Trial bottle free, guaranteed by [illegible]

THE IDLER

Lima Chapter No 49, Royal Arch Masons will confer the R A M degree at a special convocation which will be held this evening

$ $ $ $

Dr Cambron and wife, who have been located at 323 west High street since coming to this city, will this week, move into their new home, corner of Spring and McDonald streets, and will soon be joined here by their two daughters who are expected home from college at [illegible] physboro, Tenn, the last of [illegible] week.

$ $ $ $

Shawnee Commandery No 14, Knight Templars, will have a special meeting Wednesday, June [illegible] at which time several candidates will receive the beautiful and impressive work in the Temple. Work begins at 4 p m. Luncheon at 6 p m

$ $ $ $

Among other amusements to be enjoyed by visiting strangers in the city today and this evening, is the opening of the dancing pavilion at McBeth park by the Two-step club which will hold forth at the park every two weeks, the first dance occurring this evening, while the par[ty] enjoyed fishing privileges during the afternoon. Bass were biting [illegible] day afternoon, and of course that drew several fishermen to the lake to spend at least a part of Decoration Day

$ $ $ $

Dr C C Miller goes this afternoon to Casstown, O near Troy, where he will deliver the commencement address. Next week Dr Miller will make the commencement address at Parkersburg W Va and also one at Oak Harbor near Toledo. The fact that he is so much in demand perhaps speaks more highly of the doctor's ability as a public speaker more forcibly than anything else could do

Whooping Cough.

This is a more dangerous disease than is generally presumed. It will be a surprise to many to learn that more deaths result from it than from scarlet fever. Pneumonia often results from it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in many epidemics of whooping cough and always with the best results. Delbert McKeig, of Harlan Iowa says of it: "My boy took whooping cough when nine months old. He had it in the winter. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which proved good. I cannot recommend it too highly." For sale by all druggists.

AT THE RINGSIDE

RESERVED SEATS FOR THE EAGLE'S WEEK BOXING CARNIVAL WEDNESDAY NIGHT NOW ON SALE AT METROPOLITAN CIGAR STORE.

ManZan Pile Remedy is put up in a tube with nozzle attached. May be applied directly to the affected parts. Guaranteed. Price 50c. Sold at Red Cross Drug Store. mar-3m

WANTS, FOR RENT, LOST, FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED.

WANTED—An experienced girl for general house work. Inquire at 1014 west Market [illegible]

WANTED — GIRLS, SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARD TO LEARN THE CIGAR MAKING TRADE. WILL PAY $3.00 PER WEEK FOR THE FIRST MONTH, $3.50 PER WEEK FOR THE SECOND MONTH, THEREAFTER SO MUCH PER HUNDRED CIGARS. AFTER TRADE HAS BEEN ACQUIRED CAN EARN FROM $8.00 TO $12.00 PER WEEK DEPENDING ENTIRELY ON SKILL AND SPEED OF WORKER. APPLY EITHER FACTORY. THE DEISEL-WEMMER CO. 109-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A modern ten room house, and barn. Furnace, kitchen, city and cistern water, closet etc. No 849 west Market street. Prophet and Eastman, Holmes block. 7 st cod

FOR RENT—5-room flat with soft water and bath. See Mrs Collin the Kensington. tf

FOR RENT—Three beautiful office rooms in fine location. Steam heat, light and well ventilated. Rental surprisingly low. Will rent singly or in suite. Enquire at Times-Democrat office. 4 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Fine city broke driving mare—Fay Direct by Ray Direct, 2 10 dam Crissy S 2,27¼ by Sigmanu. Fay Direct is a beautiful chestnut sorel city broke. Will be fine for matinee or city driving. Will exchange for a good second hand automobile or will take $300 cash. Can be seen at the barn of A J Snyder Lima until June 3. Inquire of F [illegible] Leatherman, Lakeview, O [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1 carriage rubber tires, in excellent condition 2 sets harness, 1 farm wagon as good as new. What have you to offer? Call at 430 N Pierce street or call Bell phone 159 [illegible] Lima phone 453

FOR SALE OR RENT 6 room house newly decorated 1170 west North street, close to car lines. F B Coss, 404 N Jameson St. 7 st

COW SALE—Wednesday June 2 1909, will sell 25 head family cows at residence, 2½ miles west of Hume. Sale to commence at 1 p m, rain or shine. Terms made known on day of sale. Chas I Bowsher and Son. d&w tl ju2

LOST.

LOST—Bull pup, lemon color single screw tail, answer to the name of "Casey." Finder leave at Williams & Davis' undertaking parlors and receive reward.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

CIGARMAKERS ARE STRONG IN PLAY ON HEAVY FIELD.

Defeated the Champs in Slippery Contest Sunday Afternoon.

PENNYBAKER HIT HARD SATURDAY.

Marion-Mansfield an Even Break.—Newark Defeats Portsmouth.

GAMES TODAY.

Newark at Portsmouth (2 games.)
Lima at Lancaster (2 games.)
Mansfield at Marion (a. m.)
Marion at Mansfield (p. m.)

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Lima, 3; Lancaster, 2.
Newark, 8; Portsmouth, 6.
First Game: Marion, 3; Mansfield, 1.
Second Game: Mansfield, 3; Marion, 0.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct.
LIMA	16	6	.727
Portsmouth	12	9	.571
Lancaster	11	10	.524
Mansfield	11	13	.458
Newark	11	17	.393
Marion	10	16	.385

(By W. S. Nothacker.)

Sunday's contest between the Champs and Lima was not a game of merits but was based entirely on which team could play in the mud the best, and that proved to be Lima.

A heavy rain fell an hour before the game which made the diamond very bad and had it not been a Sunday game and the management needed the money, it would have been cancelled. The infield presented the appearance of a plowed field after the players were on it awhile. Neither side took any practice because of the mud.

Notwithstanding the rain a thousand people waded down to the park and witnessed a very slippery contest. Of all the contortion acts and sidestepping the game was rather interesting at that. There were no brilliant plays to speak of unless it was the juggling act of Lallier, who stopped one off Miller's bat in the math up in the air and after doing the circus act held on to the ball.

Mock pitched good ball and at least half the hits made off him were on account of the bad condition of the infield. The players would start for a ball and slide around awhile in the mud while the ball traveled on.

How the Runs Were Made.

The Champs took the lead in the third. After Zeke was out Humphreys and Gowdy singled. "Hump" got no farther than second on Gowdy's single on account of the muddy traveling. Moeller sent a long fly to Foutz. Lallier and Corbin walked, forcing Humphreys in. Carter canned with the bases filled.

In the sixth Goudy got a life on Sykes error. Moeller sacrificed. Lallier grounded to Weller and Red stole third on the out. Corbin sent one past Pickett that he made a try for but it had the speed of the Twentieth Century limited and Red trotted home. Carter flew to Sykes.

Miller was passed by Mock in the fourth and this gave Lima a run by Foutz sacrificing and Fohl securing a lucky two-bagger that hit square on the right foul line. Sykes flew to Lallier and Newnham to Corbin.

In the eighth Pickett singled to center. Fink got a life on Mock's error made in the mud. Reilly beat out a bunt that would have been easy money for Lallier on a good diamond. Miller was out on an infield fly but Pickett scored. Foutz doubled to right and Reilly scored. Fohl got one safe back of the infield and Sykes ended the inning by flying to Humphreys.

In this inning Pickett went to sleep on Fink's attempt to sacrifice and but for a bad peg of Williams would have been out half way.

Lancaster.

	AB	H.	PO	A.	E.
Reynolds, 2b	3	0	4	3	0
Humphreys, ss.	4	1	2	3	0
Gowdy, 1b	4	1	7	1	0
Moeller, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Lallier, 3b	3	0	5	2	0
Corbin, cf.	3	1	2	1	0
Carter, rf.	4	1	2	2	0
Williams, c.	4	1	3	1	0
Mock, p	4	1	0	4	1
Totals	32	6	27	17	1

Lima.

	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Fink, 2b.	4	2	1	2	0
Reilly, lf.	4	2	2	0	0
Miller, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
Foutz, cf.	3	2	6	0	0
Fohl, c.	3	2	7	1	0
Sykes, 1b.	4	1	10	0	1
Newnham, ss.	3	0	1	1	0
Weller, 3b.	4	1	0	3	0
Pickett, p.	3	1	0	1	0
Totals	30	11	27	8	1

Lancaster .....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2
Lima .....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3

Stolen Base—Gowdy. Two-Base Hits—Fohl, Foutz. Sacrifice Hits—Reynolds, Moeller, Foutz, Fohl, Newnham, Pickett. Struck Out—By Mock, 3; by Pickett, 6. Bases on Balls—Off Mock, 2; off Pickett, 2. Double Plays—Corbin, Mock and Lallier; Carter, Humphreys and Lallier. Umpire—Bierhalter. Time—1:45. Attendance—1,040.

Saturday's Game.

The Champs didn't do a thing to that Lima bunch Saturday but gave them the worst beating they have had this season. It looked for a good long time as though they were going to smear them with whitewash, but after two men were down in the ninth inning Miller who had fanned twice and hit an easy one to Reynolds broke loose and singled. It was the second one of the game at that. Foutz was walked then and Fohl hit one just right that scored Miller. Had Deconniere not stopped the course of the ball Miller would have been caught at the plate.

The first hit Lima got came in the third inning when Pennybaker hooked on one just right. He was then doubled up with Fink.

Up until the last inning only one man got past second base and but two of the Cigarmakers were fortunate enough to get that far.

Deconniere pitched a swell game and fielded his position nicely, making several difficult stops and retiring his man with ease. It was out of the question for Lima to hit him as he had everything.

Champs Hammer Pennybaker.

They started on him right from the start. Zeke Reynolds sent a beauty to right field and was sacrificed to second by Humphreys but he could not make the riffle home.

In the third the bombarding began. Williams got a pass and "Dec" sacrificed. Zeke poled another and Humphreys did likewise. Two runs.

After two hands were down in the fifth "Hump" beat one out along the third base line. Gowdy dodged one of Pennybaker's wild ones but it caught him on the breast and he walked. Moeller hit one past Weller forty miles an hour on which "Hump" scored. Lallier flew to Foutz.

There was something doing in the sixth too. Corbin started with a double over Miller's head. Carter bunted towards short and beat it out. He stole second and Corbin started to steal home but backed up and was caught at third. Williams fanned. "Dec." whalloped one to right and Carter scored. Reynolds grounded to short. Bierhalter changed his decision three times but the last one was out.

Biff! Bang! She goes in the seventh. Humphreys chased Reilly to the fence for his two-sacker. Gowdy gave Foutz a chase for another. Moeller grounded to Fink. Lallier to Pennybaker. Corbin hit a scratcher to center scoring Gowdy. Carter flew to Foutz.

The score:

Lancaster.

	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Reynolds 2b	5	2	1	3	0
Humphreys, ss.	3	3	2	4	0
Gowdy, 1b	3	1	15	0	2
Moeller, lf.	4	1	0	0	0
Lallier, 3b	4	0	0	0	0
Corbin, cf.	4	2	3	0	0
Carter, rf.	4	2	1	0	0
Williams, c.	3	0	5	3	0
Deconniere, p.	3	2	0	5	0
Totals	33	13	27	15	2

Lima.

	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Fink, 2b.	3	0	2	3	0
Reilley, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
Miller, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Foutz, cf.	3	0	3	0	0
Fohl, c.	3	1	2	2	0
Sykes, 1b.	4	0	12	0	0
Newnham, ss.	3	0	3	3	0
Weller, 3b.	3	0	1	3	1
Pennybaker, p.	3	1	1	4	0
Totals	29	3	24	15	2

Lancaster .....0 0 2 0 1 1 2 0 *—6
Lima .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two base hits—Corbin, Humphreys, Gowdy. Sacrifice hits—Humphries, Deconniere. Stolen bases—Carter, 2; Fohl. Struck out—By Deconniere, 7; Pennybaker, 2. Bases on balls—Off Deconniere, 3; Pennybaker, 1. Wild pitch—Pennybaker. Double play—Humphreys and Gowdy. Hit by pitcher—Gowdy. Time—1:35. Umpire—Bierhalter. Attendance—560.

Zmich the Iron Man.

Marion, Ohio, May 31.—Marion nosed out Mansfield in the first game after Zmich relieved Lewis but Bucholz was supreme in the second contest and blanked the Diggers. Zmich, who tried to repeat, was hit hard in the sixth. Almost 1,700 fans witnessed the double bill in a drizzling rain. Scores:

First Game.

Marion.

	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Day, 2b.	2	0	2	2	0
Wolfe, ss.	2	1	0	1	0
Farrell, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
Williams, lf.	3	2	3	1	0
Staley, 1b.	2	1	10	0	0
Locke, 3b.	4	0	0	4	0
Johnstone, c.	3	0	7	0	0
Watkins, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Lewis, p.	2	0	1	3	2
Zmich, p.	1	0	1	1	0
Totals	24	5	27	12	2

Mansfield.

	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Meehan, lf.	5	0	0	0	0
Huber, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Smith, cf.	5	3	1	0	0
Biery, 1b.	4	0	5	1	0
Davy, ss.	4	2	1	1	0
Flood, 3b.	3	0	4	1	0
Kettler, 2b.	2	1	2	0	0
Breymeier, c.	4	1	7	1	0
Bailey, p.	3	2	2	4	0
*Bucholz	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	10	24	8	0

*Batted for Huber in ninth.

Marion .....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 x—3
Mansfield .....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-Base Hits—Farrell. Sacrifice Hits—Wolfe, Farrell, Staley, Kettler. Bases on Balls—Off Lewis; off Zmich, 1; Off Bailey, 5. Struck out—By Lewis, 3; By Zmich, 2; By Bailey, 4. Hits—Off Lewis, 9, in 6 1-3 innings; Off Zmich, 1, in 2 2-3 innings. Wild Pitch—Zmich. Hit by Pitched Ball—Williams, iBery, by Lewis. Double Plays—Williams to Johnstone; Bafley to Flood. Left on Bases—Marion, 6; Mansfield, 11. Time of Game—1:57. Umpire—McDermiott

Second Game.

Marion.

	AB	H.	PO.	A.	E.
O'Day, 2b.	3	0	2	1	0
Wolfe, ss.	4	1	7	3	0
Farrell, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Williams, lf	4	1	0	0	1
Staley, 1b.	4	0	6	0	0
Locke, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
Johnstone, c.	2	0	8	2	0
Watkins, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Zmich, p.	3	2	2	6	0
Totals	31	4	27	12	1

Mansfield.

	AB.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Meehan, lf.	4	1	2	0	0
Huber, rf.	3	0	3	0	0
Smith, cf.	3	1	2	0	0
Biery, 1b.	3	1	9	0	0
Davy, ss.	4	1	1	5	0
Flood, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
Kettler, 2b.	1	0	3	2	0
Breymeier, c.	4	1	6	0	0
Bucholz, p.	4	1	1	1	0
Totals	40	6	27	9	0

Marion .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Mansfield .....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3

Two-Base Hits—Breymeier, Bucholz. Sacrifice Hit—Biery. Stolen Bases—iBery, Davy. Bases on Balls—Off Zmich, 5; off Bucholz, 1. Struck Out—By Zmich, 7; by Bucholz, 5. Hit by Pitcher—O'Day. Left on Bases—Marion, 6; Mansfield, 6. Time—1:40. Umpire—McDermott.

Games Injured.

Portsmouth, Ohio, May 31.—Ludwig and Benz both lasted but three innings yesterday. Chase, who relieved Benz, kept his hits scattered, and Crichton set the visitors down in order in all but the fatal eighth. Evans cleaned the bases for the locals in the third with his home run. The next time he again hit safely, but dislocated his knee in stealing second. This injury broke up the Portsmouth infield and two hits registered up against Crichton should have been easy outs. A heavy shower before the game cut down the attendance. Score:

Newark.

	AB	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Pinkney, 2b.	4	1	2	2	0
McClintock, ss.	3	2	1	4	0
Snyder, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
Abbott, rf.	3	1	2	0	0
Wratten, 3b.	3	1	2	5	0
Lloyd, cf.	4	1	1	0	0
Fisher, 1b.	4	1	12	2	0
Johns, c.	4	0	6	1	0
Benz, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Chase, p.	3	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	8	27	16	1

Portsmouth.

	AB	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Blake, lf., 2b.	5	1	0	0	0
McAllister, cf.	5	1	3	0	1
Duffy, 3b.	4	1	1	3	0
Spencer, 1b.	3	1	16	0	0
Totman, rf.	4	2	0	1	0
Evans, 2b.	2	2	1	2	1
O'Hara, lf.	1	0	1	0	1
Collins, ss.	2	0	0	5	0
Doran, c.	4	1	5	0	0
Ludwig, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Crichton, p.	3	1	0	4	0
*Ragsdale	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	10	27	15	3

*Ragsdale batted for Crichton in the ninth inning.

Portsmouth ....0 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Newark .....3 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0—8

Hits—Off Benz, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Chase, 5; off Ludwig, 4 in 2 innings; off Crichton, 4. Two-Base Hit—Doran. Three-Base Hits—Buffy. Home Run—Evans. Sacrifice Hits—Evans, Collins, Wratten, McClintock. Stolen Bases—Collins, Snyder. Bases on Balls—Off Ludwig, 3; off Crichton, 1; off Benz, 1. Left on Bases—Portsmouth, 4; Newark, 4. Struck Out—By Ludwig, 2; by Crichton, 1; by Chase, 3. Time—3:00. Umpire—Handiboe. Attendance—900.

GAMES TODAY.

National League.
Chicago at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Philadelphia at New York.
(All Teams play 2 Games)

American League.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.
New York at Washington
Boston at Philadephia.
(All Teams play 2 Games)

American Association.
Indianapolis at Columbus.
Louisville at Toledo.
(All Teams play 2 Games)
Minneapolis at St. Paul (a. m.)
St. Paul at Minneapolis (p. m.).

Central League.
Terre Haute at Evansville
Grand Rapids at Dayton.
South Bend at Ft. Wayne.
Wheeling at Zanesville.
(All Teams play 2 Games)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
St. Louis, 12; Cincinnati, 2.
Pittsburg, 5, Chicago, 4.
Pittsburg, 4, Chicago, 2.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	24	12	.667
Chicago	23	15	.605
Philadelphia	17	15	.531
Cincinnati	18	20	.474
New York	15	17	.469
Brooklyn	15	17	.469
St. Louis	17	21	.447
Boston	11	23	.324

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
St. Louis, 2; Sleveland, 0.
Detroit, 3; Chicago, 1.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	24	12	.667
Philadelphia	21	12	.636
New York	18	13	.581
Boston	17	16	.515
St. Louis	16	18	.471
Chicago	15	21	.429
Cleveland	15	20	.429
Washington	9	24	.273

AMERICAN ASS'N.

Yesterday's Results.
Toledo, 12; Louisville, 4.
Minneapolis, 3; St. Paul, 0.
Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 3.
Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 1.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	27	14	.659
Louisville	24	19	.558
Columbus	22	22	.500
Minneapolis	20	20	.500
Indianapolis	20	23	.467
Kansas City	17	21	.447
Toledo	18	23	.439
St. Paul	16	22	.422

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
Wheeling, 10, Zanesville, 1.
Terre Haute, 3; Evansville, 2.
Grand, 2; Dayton, 1.
South Bend, 4; Ft. Wayne, 0.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Grand Rapids	12	8	.600
Zanesville	13	10	.565
Ft. Wayne	13	13	.500
South Bend	12	13	.480
Evansville	11	13	.458
Dayton	9	15	.375
Terre Haute	9	16	.360

The New York Herald of Tuesday says:

Roger Bresnahan brought his St. Louis Cardinals into the Polo Ground, and, after everybody had made a fuss over the former Giant and slipped him a few loving cups, floral horseshoes and other trinkets of a flattering nature, he was ungrateful enough to turn around and beat the Giants 2 to 1, and the erstwhile Giant did not stop at that, but beat the peerless "Christy" as well.

Presentation proceedings are getting to be so common nowadays that "Joe" Humphreys has to gargle his throat daily to keep it in shape. Well, anyway, just before the game was ready to start the clarion call of a trumpet was heard and the gates swung open to welcome about two wagonloads of flowers flanked by the same J. Humphreys. These were trundled across the green sward.

Roger Bresnahan, the erstwhile Giant, as has been previously suggested, walked up to the home plate, followed by his players, with a "Well, I wonder what all this can mean?" The zephyrs were toying with the catcher's locks and all the others' locks, too, except "Billy" Gilbert's, and here the breezes swept across a barren and bleak stretch. Meaning all the players had their hats off.

Then Mr. Humphreys made his usual address appropriate to such occasions, calling Roger "courageous, sterling, an idol,' 'and all that sort of stuff. He continued that John M. Ward, captain and manager of the Giants in 1894, would uncork a little surprise that had been framed up by Mr. Bresnahan's metropolitan admirers.

A loving cup of flowers that reminded one for all the world of the head line floral piece at an alderman's bier, was placed on the home plate. It had the architecture of an old fashioned bathtub, and across its waist was "Roger Bresnahan" in [illegible]

SPECIAL SALE ON GRILLE.

See Our Window Display.

See Our Line of Fancy GRILLE Before You Buy.

We have sold about 300 feet of GRILLE in ten days.

Now is the time to buy Your GRILLE

GRILLE from 27c ft. and up.

CORNERS 21c each and up.

FANCY PEDESTALS 75 designs to select from $2.48 up.

All Grille Cut and Fit in Your Home Free.

Lima's Leading Home Makers.

HOOVER AND BOND

East Side of Public Square.

TRIBE OF GYPSIES

Given Orders by Local Officers Get Into Trouble at Wapak.

MADE SEVERAL BOLD ATTEMPTS.

One Woman Held to Auglaize Grand Jury as Result of Actions.

Friday Night Deputy Sheriffs Baxter and Bowersock were called to Shawnee township by Superintendent Higbee of the Children's Home owing to the behavior of a band of gypsies who were raiding the gardens of the residents of that district. The officers gave the gypsies orders to move on, and the last heard of them were across the Auglaize county line. The following from the Wapakoneta News showed them to be a bad lot:

Saturday forenoon was gypsy day in Wapakoneta and the streets and business places were infested with the filthy and swarthy Mexican tribe and before the thieving vagabonds were driven out of the city by Marshal Shockey and Sheriff Lear several depradations were committed.

The boldest attempt was that of picking the pockets of Dr. R. C. Hunter while he was engaged in answering a phone call in his office, the gypsy woman secured his pocket book.

Dr. Hunter felt his pocket book slipping from his pocket, and he immediately demanded its return. The woman parleyed the demand for a time, but Mr. Hunter soon lost patience, and with a surgeon's knowledge of the vital spot, he grasped the pick-pocket by the throat and almost strangled her before she would relinquish the pocket book to its rightful owner.

A professional caller at Dr. Hunter's office hurriedly went in search of Marshal Shockey, and after some little skirmishing up and down alleys, the woman who had attempted the "doing" of Dr. R. C. Hunter was arrested and taken to the village jail.

She was locked up and about noon was arraigned before Mayor Hassenier, charged with pocket-picking.

She was bound over to the common pleas court in the sum of $200 bond, which she could not furnish, and the last scene of this act was Marshal Shockey taking the woman and her four children from the city building to the county jail. When arraigned before the mayor on the charge above mentioned, she stated that her name is Mary Rose, which is likely a fictitious cognomen.

Another of the gypsy maids belonging to the light fingered tribe grabbed a ten dollar bill from Daniel Fuelling while he was in the Farmer's bank at about eleven o'clock, transacting some business. She started down the street and was overtaken by Mr. Fuelling at Kinstle's shoe store, where he regained possession of the stolen money.

The procession was composed of about eight or ten wagons, fifteen head of horses, horse jockeys, fortunetellers and a dozen "kids," going from place to place continually begging, and the entire aggregation looked like thieving scoundrels.

Dr. Fred W. Ruhl, the dentist, was also one of the victims. While they were in his place of business temporarily secured four dollars of his money, but the doctor succeeded getting it back before they started down the stairway. They also stole a small bar of gold of Dr. Ruhl, which has not been recovered.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, freight prepaid, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderfully low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost.

BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists sent free.

COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

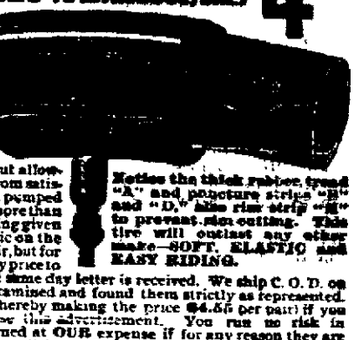
$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES $4.80 A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order $4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.



We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price $4.65 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

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Cash Buys More Than Credit | Anywhere Everywhere

FOR FURNITURE LOANS—SEE US.

LIMA LOAN CO. 200 Opera House Blk., Both Phones. Lima, O.

DR. JOSEPH GORDEN

Pastor of Van Wert Presbyterian Church Surprises His People

BY ANNOUNCING HIS RESIGNATION.

Will Devote His Time to Telephone Business In Texas.

Dr. Joseph Gordon, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Van Wert for almost twenty years, and prominent in the Lima Presbytery, as moderator, and because of his superb ability, put one over on his congregation yesterday morning when without the slightest warning in advance he tendered his resignation, effective at once, and announced that he would go to Texas to engage in the telephone business, a field having better financial relations. The announcement created considerable consternation, and general regret among Rev. Gordon's parishioners, all of whom loved him, even if appreciation was not always apparent.

SKATING AT M'CULLOUGH'S TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS. [illegible]

VAN WERT

Will Celebrate the Fourth of July.

Van Wert announces that she will celebrate July 4th on July 5th, and that just such an elaborate program as she will present for the entertainment of her guests has never been offered the people of Northwestern Ohio for entertainment. So far it is the only great Fourth entertainment offered in this section.

GILT EDGE BUSINESS.

Business paying 400 per cent profit on investment of three to five hundred dollars for sale; pleasant; requires little attention; meritorious in every respect. Through investigation. Principals only need answer. R. X. care Times-Democrat. 7-3t*

Reports from his physician today are that he is still insensional but that he will probably recover all right from the effects of the drug.

Its wonderful power goes to the seat of your trouble, vitalizes, strengthens every part of your body. There's nothing just as good; Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea never fails. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist

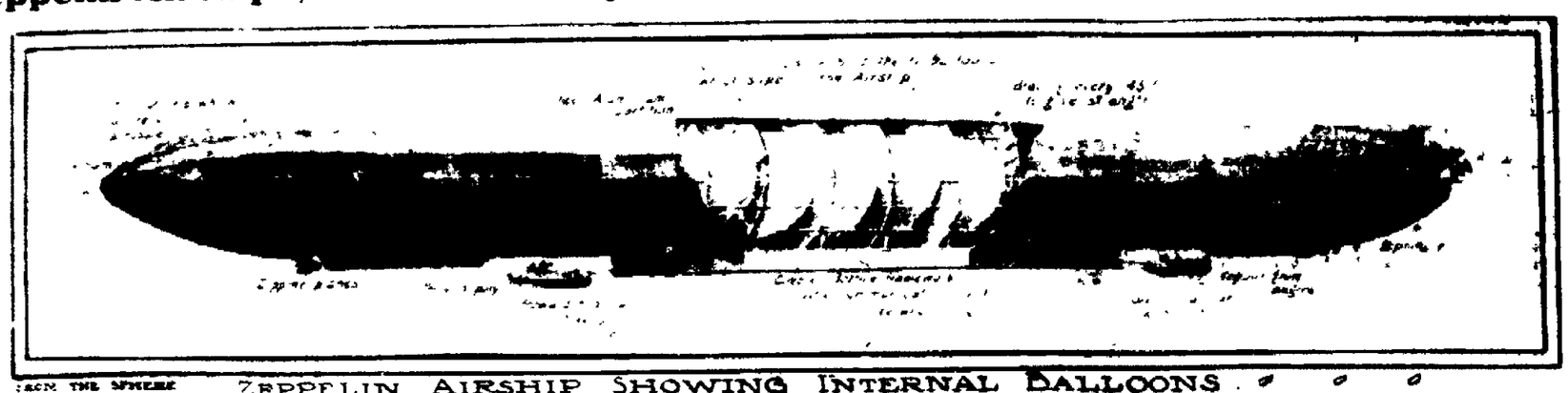
HOME GUARDS

Of America Will Hold District Meeting.

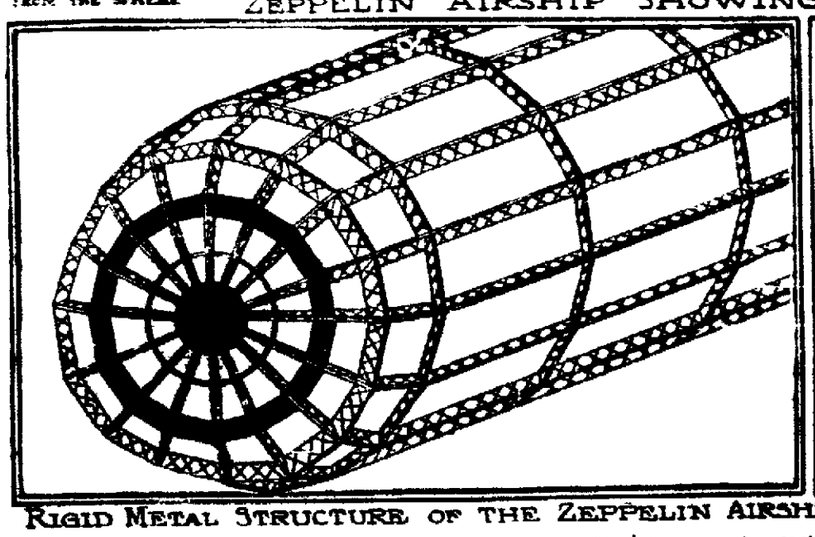
The Home Guards of America will hold their annual district convention in this city Thursday, at Wheeler hall. An extensive program is being arranged and a large attendance is anticipated. The [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Zeppelin Airship Which Yesterday Establisned New Record in Aerial Navigation.



FROM THE SPHERE ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP SHOWING INTERNAL BALLOONS



RIGID METAL STRUCTURE OF THE ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP.

HOW THE ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP IS STEERED.

Berlin, May 31.—Count Zeppelin, whose remarkable performance in his first airship brought unbounded honors to the inventor yesterday accomplished the most striking feature of his career. He guided his airship Zeppelin II. from Friedrichshafen to Bitterfield, a distance of more than 456 miles without landing.

The journey lasted more than 22 hours and so far as known Count Zeppelin is still in the air on the return journey to Friedrichshafen. He has already beaten all records for dirigible balloons with the opportunity of improving on that achievement.

Count Zeppelin ascended in the airship Zeppelin II. at Friedrichshafen, at 9 42 last Saturday night. Complete secrecy was maintained as to the object of the trip, but it was reported that if conditions proved favorable an effort would be made to reach Berlin. Count Zeppelin himself was at the helm, and there were two engineers and a crew of seven aboard. The wind was southwest at the time of the start, with a slight rain falling and the weather threatening.

It was announced that the Count would come to Berlin and land at the Tempelhof parade ground. Hundreds of thousands of people gathered there yesterday afternoon. The Emperor and Empress, several of the Princes and the leading military officials and officers were present, and toward evening search lights were set to work in anticipation of the approach of the airship. Soldiers kept an enormous space clear until 10 30 o'clock at night, when a dispatch from Bitterfield announced that the airship was returning to the starting point, which caused the most intense disappointment.

Count Zeppelin, who personally was in charge of the airship, and whose hand was on the tiller during the greater part of the journey had not allowed a word to be made public relative to his intention to undertake an endurance trip. It was, however, common knowledge that he purposed to seize the first favorable chance to proceed to Berlin in his newest craft, Zeppelin II., which was built to replace the one destroyed near Echterdingen last year.

The voyage began under rather unfavorable conditions. There was a lowering sky, rain clouds and a strong side wind when the airship left the floating hall shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday night.

The residents did not pay much attention to this, as they were accustomed to night flights, and when the great ship took the air at 9.42 there was not a cheer to speed her on her way. The ship ascended directly for a few hundred feet and passing over the town of Friedrichshafen proceeded northward.

Early in the morning the people of Treuchtlingen, a small city in Central Bavaria, were awakened by the noise of the propellers of the craft, which was passing slowly. At this place the Count dropped out a card divulging his intention to proceed farther north. This was the first occasion he had journeyed over Bavaria, and his arrival an hour and a half later at Nuremberg caused the greatest surprise to thousands of pleasure seekers who were preparing for the holiday excursions. The ship maneuvered over the city and then a card was thrown out, stating that a greater amount of water and benzine had been used than was expected and that the craft would descend to the surface of Lake Dutzenteich to replenish the water supply. This, however, was not carried out. Count Zeppelin continued his cruise onward without interruption in a direct line towards Berlin, passing over several towns at a low altitude, amid the cheers of the populace, until he reached the frontiers of Saxony, where the airship was headed straight for Leipsic.

Telegrams received there from the south indicated that Count Zeppelin would make a landing, and the entire population waited for several hours in the streets and open spaces to greet him.

Instead of landing the Count put his craft through a series of maneuvers for a half hour, coming at times comparatively close to the tops of the buildings. He then went on, crossing Halle to Bitterfeld. No time was wasted there, and to everybody's surprise the airship, after describing a great circle, turned again and sailed to the south. In the meantime the military authorities at Berlin were absolutely without advices as to the Count's plans. Major Gross, commander of the army balloon corps, said that no arrangements had been made for the landing of the airship at Tegel, the military balloon headquarters. The local authorities, however, learned from private dispatches that the airship was approaching, and so informed the Emperor and Princes. Orders were given to prepare a space in the Tempelhof. This was surrounded by lines of police and troops and virtually the entire population of the capitol swarmed thither and waited on tiptoe of expectancy and excitement until long after dark. Then a special newspaper edition spread the depressing news of the airship's return. The crowds at first refused to give credence to this report, but finally dispersed. When the Emperor and Empress left the field the troops marched away.

As is shown in the illustration, the great Zeppelin airship is not at all the one enormous gas bag its external appearance makes it seem. It is really supported in the air by seventeen separate balloons enclosed within a rather complex aluminum frame and each kept apart from its neighbors by a wall of sheet aluminum. Air fills the space between the balloons and the outer covering of the airship, which is of stout rubberized cotton cloth, stretched over the framework.

How the Zeppelin airship is steered is shown in the picture of the triple planed rudder. The two planes which project from the side of the airship, besides acting as stabilizers, form a passage in which the air flows towards the rudder, giving it greater steerage power. Below this air passage are the dipping planes, arranged horizontally, which enable the airship to be either raised or lowered in the atmosphere. Details of the rigid frame are seen in the smaller cut.

REASONS FOR FREE HIDES AND LEATHER

Ex-Governor Douglass, of Massachusetts, Presents Some Unanswerable Arguments.

The boot and shoe manufacturers of this country are facing a crisis even greater than many of them realize.

Under present conditions, that is, with present duties on hides and leather, it does not take a prophet to foretell in a general way what will happen. The logic of tariff events has already proceeded far enough to indicate clearly the goal toward which we are rapidly traveling. This is no less than a gigantic trust controlling the beef packing, leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries of this country.

This trust will, of course, be built around the present Beef Trust.

Such a trust is inevitable, providing the present duty of 15 per cent remains on hides. The advantage given by this duty to the Beef Trust as the original owner of hides, is so great that competition with it will be hopeless, as soon as it can establish itself in the leather tanning and shoe manufacturing industries.

Under the monopolistic influence of the tariff on hides, the Beef Packers Trust has already made great headway. It now controls directly about 55 per cent of the hides of this country. Indirectly, it is reasonably certain that it controls a large part of the 45 per cent of hides which it does not take off of cattle. To make its monopoly of the raw material of leather still more complete, it has recently gone into the hide buying business. Thus, the independent tanner is left with only a very restricted supply of raw material. If he could buy foreign hides without the payment of the 15 per cent duty, he would have some chance to compete with the packer tanners and the price of leather would be more likely to be reasonable. There is, however, no certainty of fair and reasonable prices for leather unless both hides and leather are put on the free list. The Beef Packers' monopoly has already gone so far that it is only a question of a very short time when free hides, without free leather, would be of little or no avail to shoe manufacturers and other users of leather.

By ownership and control, through community of interest and by tanning contracts, the Beef Packers' Trust has already become so dominant in the sole leather tanning business that it is difficult to locate independent tanners. More than 30 tanneries are now said to be under Armour, Swift Morris control. To a less extent, the Beef Packers Trust is also connected with the tanning of upper leather.

Recently we have heard reports that the Beef Packers were becoming interested in the shoe manufacturing business. To what extent, if any, the packers have become manufacturers of shoes, I do not know. It seems clear to me, however, that the almost inevitable result of continuing the present policy of taxed hides and leather is to throw the entire leather tanning and shoe manufacturing business into the hands of the Beef Trust, which has, through its slaughtering interests, control of the country's hide supply, and can dictate prices.

The New York Journal of Commerce of May 12th says:

"The strength of the hide market is giving tanners cause for anxiety, as they can figure out little profit at the prevailing prices of the raw material. Packers have the situation well in hand, it is said, and propose to get their asking figure, in the meantime not pressing offerings."

Under these conditions we see that the fight for free hides is a fight for existence on the part of the independent tanners. I predict that, if the duties on hides and leather are continued ten years longer, not only will the monopoly of the tanning industry by the Beef Trust be complete but the boot and shoe industry will then be a part of the tariff-fostered and tariff-nourished Beef Trust. Independent shoe manufacturers cannot pay 20 per cent more for leather than will its trust competitors and live. The handicap is too great. Then there will be a monopoly in the production of shoes and, as soon as the independents are killed, the 25 per cent duty on shoes will become effective and the prices of shoes in this country will be advanced to 20 or 25 per cent above foreign prices and, probably above export prices. Today there is no trust in the boot and shoe industry and prices are lower, quality considered, in this than in any country. This is true notwithstanding that we pay more for leather and for other tariff-taxed materials than is paid by our foreign competitors and notwithstanding that we pay, by far the highest daily hourly wages paid in any country. If the American people want to continue to wear the best and cheapest shoes on earth, they must see that their senators and representatives vote for free hides and free leather. There is no other road to cheap footwear.

Above all that we can hope to get from the present congress is free hides and reduced duties on leather. Why congress hesitates to give us free hides I cannot understand, unless our senators and representatives have ceased to think of the welfare of our 87,000,000 of consumers and are concerned only about the few producers who constitute our great trusts. The facts and arguments are all against taxed hides. There is no sound reason, under any theory of protection for continuing the burdensome and monopoly-producing duty on hides. Not only does the duty not protect the cattle raisers but, if it did, there are so few of them, comparatively, that they should not be permitted to dictate the prices of hides, leather and shoes to all of our citizens.

According to the census of 1890 there were 37,629 stock raisers and 5,453,618 farmers in this country. That is, the stock raisers constitute less than 1 per cent of our farming population. Thus, assuming that the stock raisers are protected by the duty on hides, we see that for each stock raiser thus protected 500 consumers must pay higher prices for shoes. This ratio is not a proper one, even from the standpoint of a protectionist. But even this is much too high, according to Boyd's City Dispatch. This great agency for circular advertising said, on May 13, that it could find only 22,000 names of persons who can fairly be called stock or cattle raisers. On the assumption that the cattle raiser is protected, then, 800 consumers of shoes are being taxed for the benefit of one stock raiser.

As our grazing lands are growing less and less each year and as we now have to import one-third of the hides consumed, we must either increase the taxes on the masses for the benefit of an almost insignificant few or see this few decline. No civilized country can raise enough cattle to furnish hides and leather for domestic use. Adequate grazing lands do not exist in highly populated and civilized countries. A tax on hides in this country therefore, necessarily means a tax on footwear for 87,000,000 of people. It can never mean anything else.

It is a mistake, however, to assume that the cattle raisers benefit appreciably by the duty on hides. Both the facts and the logic of conditions are against such an assumption.

A comparison of the prices of cattle, hides and leather for the last twelve years indicates that there is practically no relation or connection between the prices of cattle and hides and not a close connection between the prices of hides and leather. Such a comparison is made in the following table:

Year	Date	Top Prices Native Steers on hoof Chicago per 100 lbs	Heavy Native Steer Hides, Chicago per lb.	Sole Leather, Union No 1 Mid per lb
1896-7	Apr 3	$5 10	$.09	$ .29
1898	July 2	5.35	.12½	.29
1899	Jan. 7	5.95	.11½	.28
1900	Apr 7	5 80	.13½	.35
1901	Apr. 6	6.25	.10½	.33
1902	July 5	8 50	.13	35
1903	Apr. 4	5.60	11¼	34
1904	Oct. 1	6 85	.10¾	.32
1905	Jan. 7	6.00	.13¾	.35
1905	Aug. 5	5 90	.15½	.34
1906	Jan 6	6.25	.15¾	.37
1906	Feb 3	5.85	.15¼	.37
1906	Apr. 7	6.35	.14¼	.35
1906	Sept 1	6 85	.16½	.36
1907	Apr 6	6 60	.14½	38
1907	Sept 7	7.25	.14	.36
1908	Apr. 4	7 50	.09½	.34
1908	July 4	8 40	.14½	.34
1908	Dec 5	8 00	.16	.36
1909	Jan 9	7 50	.16	.36
1909	Feb 6	7 15	.16	.36
1909	Mar 6	7 25	.14¾	.36
1909	Apr 3	7 35	.14	.36

The above prices of cattle are taken from monthly summaries of U. S. Dept of Commerce and Labor and are for the specific dates mentioned. The prices of leather and hides are from a table of "Comparative Prices of Leather and Hides for Ten Years," published in the Shoe and Leather Reporter of August 10, 1905 and later numbers.

Thus we see that the prices of hides are often high, when the prices of cattle are low, and often low when the prices of cattle are high.

In 1905 and 1906 hides were selling above 15 cents when cattle were below 6 cents, while in 1902 hides were selling at 13 cents when cattle were selling at 8½ cents. In 1906 hides were selling at 16½ cents, when cattle were selling at $6.85, while in 1908 hides were selling at 9½ cents, when cattle were selling at 7½ cents. From April, 1908 to April, 1909, the price of cattle declined 2 per cent while the price of hides advanced 47 per cent. From February, 1906, to April, 1909, the price of cattle advanced 26 per cent while the price of hides declined 8 per cent.

These figures disprove the claims of the beef packers that the cattle raisers are protected by the duty on hides. The Wall Street Journal of April 20th, 1909, quotes "an official of Swift & Co.," as follows:

"Any reduction in the hide tariff would injure the farmer, because the packers do business on so close a margin that cheaper hides would mean a slightly smaller return per pound to the farmer for beef on the hoof."

Isn't this clear? Isn't it beautiful this solicitude of the packers for the farmers? The packers want the hide duty retained so that they will have to pay higher prices for cattle. How they do love the farmer!

As a matter of logic as well as of fact the beef packers pay as little as possible for cattle and get as much as possible for hides. The price of cattle depends mainly upon the demand for beef and the price of hides depends mainly upon the demand for leather. Hides being an incidental or by-product of the butchering business and cattle being slaughtered primarily for beef, it is absurd to suppose that a duty on hides will materially change the prices paid for cattle. We may be certain that the packers would favor free hides if they thought that free hides would appreciably lower the prices of cattle.

The cattle raisers get nothing, or next to nothing, from the duties on hides and leather. They are, however, by these duties, compelled to pay materially higher prices for shoes, harness, saddles, and other leather goods.

In view of all the facts, there is no sound reason for retaining the duty on hides in order to protect cattle raisers or farmers. There is sound reason in favor of free hides in order to provide as cheap raw materials as possible to the tanning and shoe manufacturing industries, both of which are of great importance to all of our people. If the duty on hides is retained, it will be retained at the behest of the Beef Trust and for the purpose of enabling it to hold and extend its already great and harmful monopoly. Congress will not do its duty to our 87,000,000 of shoe-wearing people unless it repeals the duty on hides. In my opinion, it should also put leather on the free list.

In conclusion I wish to say that I hold somewhat different opinions from those held by some other shoe manufacturers. I am not afraid of free shoes if I can have free hides and free leather. I would gladly swap any doubtful benefit from the duty on shoes for the certain benefits of free hides and leather.

WHO BOOSTED PRICES?

"My bill is buried. Mr Hale dug the grave and Mr. Aldrich threw in the dirt. It was put down deep in the finance committee and over it is a slab engraved 'Here it lies.'"

Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma was talking about his bill to find out whether the retailer—our grocerymen, meat men, milk men, shoe dealers and clothing store keepers, department store owners and druggists—are responsible for the tremendous increase in the cost of living during the past ten years.

"Why won't Mr. Aldrich's committee investigate your question?"

"They wouldn't for the world. They couldn't stand the facts. To tell the truth this charge against the retailer was put forth in a moment of recklessness as a desperate effort to shield the manufacturer who is charging extortionate prices under the protection of the tariff. Mr Smoot, of Utah, and Mr Flint, of California, made the charges.

"Mr Flint says that the increased cost of living is due to extortionate prices charged by the retailers and department store owners.

"I couldn't sit silent and let this charge stand. These hardworking, thrifty storekeepers of the United States ought not to be held up as a shield to protect the tariff-fostered trusts.

"After this charge was made I demanded that it be investigated and either retracted o rproven true.

"I know the charge is ridiculous. Since I spoke in the senate on the matter and proved that some of the factories of New England paid as much as 67 per cent dividends I have learned some new facts about how the little retailers have to do with increases in cost and the prices they charge the public.

"Manufacturers of standard clothing tell the merchants at what price they must sell. Shoe manufacturers do the same thing. Makers of collars also set the merchant's prices and shirtmakers do the same. Makers of food, soap and groceries follow the same method. The storekeeper must charge the price they name. If he does not they will not allow him to sell their goods.

He is helpless and it is ridiculous to charge him with increasing the cost of living.

"It is the trusts that have increased the cost of living and now they ask even greater protection under the tariff.

"They say a higher tariff will protect their workmen. Why, not more than 4 or 5 per cent of the laboring men of the United States are employed in manufactories that turn out goods that are trust protected. If a higher tariff is secured and the wages of these workmen are raised what benefit will that bring to the remaining 95 per cent of toilers.

"They may also know, if they please, that the cost of wages has been increased under the Dingley tariff. They have only to go to Dun's commercial report.

"This report shows that wages in ten years were increased 18 per cent but the cost of living was increased 47.7 per cent. What could be bought for $72.45 in 1897, when the Dingley tariff was put into effect, cost $106.79 in 1906. The difference between the increase in the cost of living was 29.4 per cent.

"This 29.4 per cent means that wages have been actually cut that amount under the Dingley tariff.

"When they try to lay the blame for this on the neighborhood groceryman and meat man and store keeper I protest. And I demand a fair trial under the charges. But there won't be any trial, for my bill is laid away, for good and all."

Hoarseness, bronchitis and other throat troubles are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar as is toothsome and heals the inflamed throat and bronchial tubes and the most obstinate cough disappears. Insist upon having the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

The Auto Strop.

When the train stopped at the little southern station the northern tourist sauntered out on the platform. Under a scrub-oak stood a lean animal with scraggy bristles. The tourist was interested.

"What do you call that?" he inquired of a lanky native.

"Razorback hawg."

"Well, what is he doing rubbing against that tree?"

"He's stropping himself, mister, jest stropping himself."

Your stomach churns and digests the food you eat; if foul, torpid, or out of order, your whole system suffers from blood poison. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea keeps the stomach in perfect condition, making you well and happy. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

If you want to feel well, look well and be well, take Foley's Kidney Remedy. It tones up the kidneys and bladder, purifies the blood and restores health and strength. Pleasant to take and contains no harmful drugs. Why not commence today? Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

OHIO ELECTRIC RY.
"THE WAY TO GO"

Important Changes in Interurban and City Line Service Commencing April 25, 1909.

NEW LIMITEDS.

Lima to Toledo leave at 7:15 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 4:15 p. m. Lima to Springfield and Columbus at 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Fast Time—Early Morning Service.

Interurban cars for Lewistown Reservoir, Toledo and Ft. Wayne will leave at 6 a. m., during the summer season.

Lima City Cars

Will start from ends of city lines in time to reach interurban station for the 6 a. m. trains. This service will include Sundays. On Saturday nights last cars will leave the square at 11:20 p. m. on all city lines.

For new time tables call at Interurban Station, Transfer Station or 16 Public Square. Phones 39.

$ PROMPT. $

Do You Need Money?
If So, Let Us
Supply You.

We have hundreds of satisfied customers to recommend us.

We are conceded by the public and our competitors to be the most liberal company in our line in the city.

We will make you a loan in one hour's time.

CITY LOAN CO.

Room 12, Cincinnati Block,
Over Ellerman's.
New Phone.

$ FAIR. $

"When you want to make use of a friend, you often find him a mere acquaintance." It's our business to loan money. Are you the man that needs it?

B. F. Hensen,

Room 1 Kendall Block, Over City Book Store. New phone 1673 R.

The Central Building & Loan Co.

117 West High Street.
New Phone 106.
Officers and Directors.

Gus Kalb, President.
C. A. Graham, Secretary.
Elmer B. Mitchell, Treasurer.
J. W. Rowlands, First Vice President.
Dr. S. B. Hiner, Second Vice President.
John A. Mohr.
R. W. Thrift.
Arthur Hughes.
H. S. Moulton.
A. D. Neuman.
J. A. Dutton.
P. T. Mell.
F. W. Mullenhour.
I. F. Clem.
T. J. Edwards.
Dr. F. L. Bates.

Will loan you money at 6 per cent interest and pay 5 per cent on deposits.

Prompt and courteous treatment.

For People Who Need Dentistry.

Best service is what you need if you would save your teeth and at the same time beautify yourself. Porcelain crowns and porcelain fillings, gold crowns and fillings applied by MOST MODERN methods. Special treatment for loose teeth. Artificial teeth to look like your own. Examination free. Work positively guaranteed to be first class.

Dr. Guy F. Bayly,
DENTIST:
3rd Floor Holland Block. Lima, O.
New Phone, office and residence.

City Book Store.

WALL PAPER.

We have added to our large force of workmen, men from the Dean Store, Detroit, and Allen & Parkhurst, Toledo.

Let us figure on your tinting and frescoeing.

PENNSYLVANIA TIME TABLE
Corrected to May 30, 1909

WEST BOUND		
No	*13	1 57 a m
No.	*15	2 33 a m
No	†39	9 03 a m
No	*23	10 37 a m
No.	* 9	2 37 p m
No.	*19	2 52 p m
No	*11	6 55 p m
EAST BOUND		
No.	*24	1 17 a m
No.	* 6	7 06 a m
No	*18	8 32 a m
No	*16	1 27 p m
No.	†30	3:23 p m
No.	*22	4:25 p m
No.	* 8	9 33 p m
No.	* 2	10 27 p m

* Daily. † Ex-Sunday. 8-6t

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WIDE SCOPE IN PROGRAM OF STATE S. S. CONVENTION.

Tremendous Array of Talent Secured by the Association.

ARRANGEMENTS VERY COMPLETE.

Every Meeting Place in Springfield to be Opened Up.

The program for the coming State Sunday School Convention in Springfield is the most complete and will be carried out by the finest array of talent it has been possible for the association to secure. It will be carried out practically as follows:

Theme: Winning the World in a Generation.

Golden Text—"Assemble the people, men and the women, and the little ones, and thy sojourner that is within thy gates, that they may hear and that they may learn and fear Jehovah your God, and observe to do all the words of the law." Deut. 31:12.

Motto: The Sunday school is out for business or it has no business to be out.

Tuesday Morning, June 8, Fairbanks Opera House.

President W. A. Eudaly, Cincinnati, presiding.

9:00: Service of song and praise, Prof. E. O. Excell of Chicago.

9:10: Address—Mrs. Phebe A. Curtiss, Columbus, State Elementary Superintendent.

9:20: Address—Miss Lucy G. Stock, Columbus, recently Elementary Superintendent, State of Massachusetts.

9:30: The Edgar W. Work series of Bible lectures.

9:40: Address—Harry Frederick Cope, Chicago.

9:50: Address—Miss Nannie-Lee Frayser, Louisville, Ky., Elementary Superintendent for Kentucky.

10:00: Noon recess.

Tuesday Afternoon, June 8, Fairbanks Opera House.

Golden anniversary session.

2:00: Service of song.

2:10: Anniversary address—Ed. L. Young, Norwalk, Ohio.

2:20: Introduction of past state officers and brief remarks by same—Geo. Robert Cowden, Dayton; Rev. Charles N. Pond, Oberlin; letter from Marion Lawrence, Chicago; Dr. Joseph Clark, Columbus.

2:40: Address, "A Breeze From the Pacific Northwest"—Rev. W. C. Merritt, Tacoma, Wash., International Field Worker.

The Visitation of the City of Springfield.

2:50: Address, "The Visitation Plan Unfolded, Marching Orders"—Hugh Cork, Chicago, Ill., Superintendent International Visitation Department.

3:00: The convention adjourned for the visitation.

4:00 to 6:30: The visitation of Springfield in progress.

Tuesday Evening, June 8—Triple Meetings.

First Section: Fairbanks opera house, President Eudaly presiding.

7:30: Service of Song—Led by Prof. E. O. Excell.

8:00: Welcome addresses and responses limited to seven minutes each: (a) On behalf of Clark county and the city of Springfield, by Paul C. Martin. (b) On behalf of the Christian and Sunday schools, by Rev. [illegible]. (c) Response by President Eudaly.

8:20: Address, "The Vision of the Coming Kingdom"—Rev. M. Swadener, D. D., Kokomo, Ind.

8:30: Offering.

8:35: Address—Dr. S. S. Waits, Lexington.

8:45: Announcement of committees.

9:00: Evening recess.

Second Section: First Presbyterian church, Ed. L. Young, Norwalk, presiding.

7:30: Service of Song—Led by W. G. Landes.

8:00: Address—H. F. Cope, Chicago.

8:30: Offering.

8:35: Address—W. G. Landes, Philadelphia.

9:00: Evening recess.

Third Section: Congregational church temperance session.

Theme: Rum on the Run in Clark County. How Clark County was Won to the Battle Against the Saloon.

7:30: Service of Song.

8:00: Address, Preparing for the Battle.

8:30: Address, The Parade of the Victorious—Rev. Patrish, Springfield.

9:00: Address, The Battle on Election Day—Mr. White, Columbus, Field Worker Anti-Saloon League.

Wednesday Morning, June 9.

6:00: Beginning the day with the Word, First Presbyterian church auditorium.

7:30: The Work Series of Bible Lectures, Lecture 2.

8:00: The great golden jubilee session, Fairbanks opera house, President W. A. Eudaly, Cincinnati, presiding.

8:00: Ten minutes of song and prayer music led by Prof. E. O. Excell.

8:10: Ohio's jubilee year in teachers training.

8:20: Roll call of counties (every delegate present). Conducted by general secretary.

Note: Delegates will be seated by counties. Seats will be reserved for same until 8:10 o'clock only. As the name of each county is reached in the roll call the delegates from said county will respond by rising. The chairman of the county delegation having been previously selected by his associates will report to the chair in accord with the following expression: "Present or Present—Paid." The general secretary will then declare the standing of the county for the past year according to the state standards as follows: "Golden Banner County," "Star County," "Golden Premium County," "Golden Banner Premium County." Then the delegation, still standing, will recite in concert a passage of Scripture previously agreed upon.

9:40: Preliminary Report of the Treasurer—E. L. Barrett, Springfield, Ohio.

9:50: Report of executive committee.

10:00: "From Toledo to Springfield" (A hilltop vision)—Rev. Jos. Clark, D. D., State General Secretary, Columbus.

10:30: The New year 1909-10. The next half century in organized Sunday school work. What shall it be?

Noon recess.

Wednesday Afternoon, June 9—Triple Meetings.

First Section: Fairbanks opera house, President Eudaly presiding.

Organized adult classes.

1:30: Service of Song—Led by Prof. Excell.

1:45: Address, "The Adult Class Movement in Ohio"—Rev. B. F. Rhoades, Ashland.

2:30. Address—Mrs. Geo. H. Geyer, Xenia.

2:50: Offering

3:00: Address—Herbert Noninger, Cincinnati.

3:30: Congratulatory Remarks—Hon. Judson Harmon, Governor of the State of Ohio, Columbus.

4:00: Adjournment for adult Bible class parade.

Second Section: First Presbyterian church, Col. Robert Cowden, presiding

Teacher training.

1:30: Service of Song.

2:00: Address, "The Story of the Portsmouth Class of $00"—Rev. J. F. Elder, Portsmouth.

2:30: Address—Dr. H. M. Hamill, Nashville.

2:40: Offering.

3:45: Adjournment for adult Bible class parade.

Third Section: Congregational church, Mrs. Phebe A. Curtiss presiding.

Methods of work for elementary grades.

1:30: Devotional service led by Mrs. E. F. Evemeyer, Dayton.

1:45: Address—Miss Lucy G. Stock Columbus, Ohio.

3:50: Address—Miss Nannie-Lee Frayser, Louisville, Ky.

3:15: Open conference

3:45: Afternoon recess.

4:30: Adult Bible class demonstration and parade.

The parade will probably consist of three divisions, viz.: Division 1—Women's classes. Division 2—Mixed classes. Division 3—Men's classes. All adult classes within a radius of seventy-five miles of Springfield have been invited to be present in a body and to carry a banner, giving name, size and location of class; also such other banners as they desire bearing appropriate mottoes and inspirational expressions.

Wednesday Evening, June 9—Triple Meetings.

First Section: Fairbanks Opera House, President Eudaly presiding.

State graduating exercise, teacher training department.

7:30: Service of Song and Prayer—Led by Prof. Excell.

8:00: Address—Dr. H. M. Hamill, Nashville, Teacher Training Supt. M. E. Church South.

8:30: Offering.

Second section: First Presbyterian church, Horace Drake, Cincinnati, presiding.

Theme: "The Teacher and the Teaching."

7:30: Service of Song—Led by W. G. Landed

8:00. Address—Henry F. Cope, Secretary Religious Educational Association.

8:35 Offering.

8:40: Commencement Address—Dr. Franklin McElfresh, Chicago, Educational Superintendent International Association.

8:15: Address—Herbert Noninger, Cincinnati, Editor Standard Sunday School Literature.

9:10: Presentation of class by Mr. Honline.

9:15: Remarks to the class; awarding of diplomas—President Eudaly.

9:30: Evening recess.

9:45: An Evening Meditation (10 minutes)—Dr. Work.

Third Section. Second Presbyterian church, J. F. Stewart, Piqua, presiding.

Theme: "Juniors and Intermediates."

7:30: Service of Song—Led by Ray D. Mohr

8:00: Address, "Boyhood and Girlhood"—Miss Nannie-Lee Frayser, Elementary Superintendent Kentucky Sunday School Association.

8:35: Offering.

8:45: Address, "Dealing With the Adolescent"—W. G. Landes, Philadelphia, Pa., General Secretary Pennsylvania Sunday School Association.

9:30: Evening recess.

Thursday Morning, June 10.

First Presbyterian church.

6.00 to 7.00. The Edgar W. Work Bible Lecture—Dr Edgar W. Work, New York City.

Denominational Conferences, 8 to 9.

Baptist—Central M. E. church (auditorium). Led by W. A. Holmes, Granville, Ohio.

Christian—First Lutheran church (Sunday school room). Led by Rev. Thos. S. Weeks, Troy.

Disciple—2nd Presbyterian church (auditorium). Led by Herbert Noninger, Cincinnati.

Evangelical—Congregational (Sunday school room). Led by Rev. L. H. Seager, D. D., Cleveland.

Eng Lutheran—First Lutheran church (Auditorium). Led by Rev. S. E. Greenawalt, Springfield

Friends—Y. M. C. A. (auditorium) Led by L. O. Brown, Wilmington.

Methodist Episcopal—First M. E. church (auditorium). Led by Rev. B. F. Rheads, Ashland.

Methodist Protestant—First M. E. church (Sunday school room). Led by Rev. C. S. Johnson, Tiffin.

Presbyterian—First Presbyterian church (auditorium) Led by Rev. J. F. Elder, D. D., Portsmouth.

Reformed Central M. E. church (Sunday school room). Led by Rev. E. R. Williard, Akron.

United Brethren—Second Presbyterian church (Sunday school room). Led by Col. Robert Cowden, Dayton.

United Presbyterian—Y. M. C. A. (gymnasium) Led by Rev. T. D. Edgar, D. D., Pittsburg, Pa.

Congregational — Congregational church (auditorium). Led by Rev. W. H. Woodring, Columbus.

Church of the Brethren—First Lutheran church (Mr. Zimmerman's class room). Led by Mr. Cassell.

9 to 10—The Convention in Special Sessions.

State and County Officers' Section. Section 1—(a) County presidents, secretaries, treasurers and township officers and field workers, First Lutheran church (auditorium). Led by Dr. Joseph Clark and W. G. Landes. (b) County and township elementary (primary) superintendents, First Lutheran church (Sunday school room). Led by Mrs. Phebe A. Curtiss.

Temperance Section—First M. E. church (auditorium). Led by W. K. Rhonemus, Middletown.

Junior Section (9 to 12)—First M. E. church (Sunday school room) Led by Miss Nannie-Lee Frayser, Louisville, Ky.

Intermediate Section (12 to 15)—Congregational church (auditorium). Led by W. G. Landes, Philadelphia.

Adult Class Section (over 16)—First Presbyterian church (auditorium). Led by Herbert Noninger, Cincinnati.

General Teachers' Section—Central M. E. church (auditorium)—Led by Dr. Henry Frederick Cope, Chicago.

Teacher Training Section—Second Presbyterian church (auditorium). Led by Dr. Franklin McElfresh, Chicago.

Home Department Section—Congregational church (Sunday school room). Led by Miss Anna Colvin, Guernsey.

Missionary Section Y. M. C. A. (gymnasium). Led by Rev. W. C. Merritt, Tacoma, Wash.

Pastors' Section—Central M. E. church, (Sunday school room). Led by Dr. H. M. Hamill, Nashville.

Superintendents' Section—Second Presbyterian church (Sunday school church (auditorium). Leby by Rev. cago.

German Section—Y. M. C. A. (auditorium). Led by Rev. Christian Staebler, D. D., Cleveland.

The Regular Thursday Morning Session.

Fairbanks Opera House, President Eudaly presiding.

Theme: "Related Kingdom-wide Activities."

10:30: Song and Prayer—Led by Prof. Excell.

10:40: Addresses—A Clean Citizenship for Ohio. (a) The Sunday School and the Liquor Traffic—Dr. Howard Russell, Columbus, Association Superintendent American Anti-Saloon League. (b) The Sunday School and the Cigarette Question—Rev. Craig, Cleveland, Superintendent Ohio Anti-Cigarette League.

11:20: Address, "The Sunday School and Missions"—Dr. H. M. Hamill, Nashville, Tenn.

12:00: Noon recess.

Thursday Afternoon, June 10—Triple Meetings.

First Section: Fairbanks Opera House, President Eudaly presiding.

1:30: Service of Song.

2:00: Address—Hugh Cork, Chicago.

2:30: Address, "The Bible the Best Literature"—Mrs. Richards, Oxford.

3:00: The Edgar W. Work Bible Lectures—Dr. Edgar W. Work, New York.

3:00: Address, "Missionary Education in the Sunday School"—Rev. Albert Ehrgott, Cleveland.

4:30: Adjourn.

Second Section: First Presbyterian church

1:30: Service of Song.

2:00: Address—W. G. Landes Philadelphia, Pa.

2:30. Address—Herbert Noninger, Cincinnati.

3:00: Address—Rev. C. S Johnson, Tiffin.

3:30. Address—Dr. T. D. Edgar, Pittsburg.

4:00: Adjourn.

Third Section: Congregational church, Mrs. Phebe A. Curtiss, presiding.

Practical Work in the Elementary Grades

1:30: Devotional Service and a song taught by Miss Lucy G. Stock, Columbus.

2:20: Demonstration of Hand Work—Miss Hazel Lewis, Lima.

2:30: A Lesson for Juniors Planned—Miss Nannie-Lee Frayser.

4:00: Boys' and girls' meeting in First Lutheran church.

Rally of boys and girls from 8 to 14 years of age, addressed by Miss Nannie-Lee Frayser and Mrs. Phebe A. Curtiss.

Music, in charge of E. O. Excell, Chicago.

Admission to this meeting by ticket only. Adult tickets (for primary and junior teachers only) can be secured from Mrs. Phebe A. Curtiss, state superintendent of elementary grades, at the state elementary headquarters.

Thursday Evening, June 10.

Closing session, Fairbanks Opera House, President W. A. Eudaly, Cincinnati, presiding.

7:30: Farewell Service of Song—Led by Prof. E. O. Excell, Chicago.

8:00: Final report of treasurer.

8:10: Award of state banners to counties. (a) To county making best showing in state standards of organized work; (b) To county enrolling largest number of teacher training graduates. (c) Elementary banner offered and presented by Miss Phebe A. Curtiss.

8:20: Address, "Let Us go up Into the Land to Possess It"—Dr. H. C. Jameson, Cincinnati.

8:50: Recognition of pages

9:00: Ten minutes of meditation and prayer.

9:10: Song and benediction.

Adjournment.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

This is a new preparation and a good one. It is especially valuable as a cure for chronic and muscular rheumatism, and for the relief from pain which it affords in acute inflammatory rheumatism. Those who have used it have invariably spoken of it in the highest terms of praise. Lame back, lame shoulder and stiff neck are due to rheumatism of the muscles, usually brought on by exposure to cold or damp, and are quickly cured by applying this liniment freely and massaging the affected parts. Soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, is allaying by this liniment. For sale by all druggists.

FOR APPENDICITIS

Former Lima Contractor Was Operated Upon at Bartlesville.

RESULTS ARE SUCCESSFUL.

Specialist Was Taken From Kansas City on Special Train.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a special train left Kansas City bound for Bartlesville. This train contained the famous physician, Dr. Hall, so much sought after in appendicitis cases, his services were needed in this city by Frank M. Breene, and everything to him too late for the regular train a special was ordered. Dr. Howard Webber had charge of the patient and believing an operation necessary the Kansas City specialist was wired for. The special train passed through Coffeyville at 9:50 and reached here just one hour later. It was unable by reason of delays to make any better time than a regular passenger.

Friends of the sick man were at the depot with an automobile waiting and at 11 o'clock the distinguished physician was at the home of the patient, 903 Johnstone.

Here all the arrangements had been made for the operation Manager Smallwood of the Bartlesville Electric company, had installed a specially constructed and powerful lighting arrangement which made the room where the operation was performed as light as day. As soon as the party arrived from the depot the patient was put into condition and the operation was proceeded with.

At 3 o'clock this morning Judge Shea phoned the Examiner that the operation on Mr. Breene had been eminently successful. The judge had met the Kansas City special and remained at the home of his friend until the operation had been performed.

Assisting Dr. Hall were Dr Surber, of Independence, who came down at 5 o'clock, and Drs Sutton and Howard C. Webber, of Bartlesville. The physicians found the appendix in very bad condition and much diseased, though the intestines had not been perforated The patient stood the ordeal splendidly and those in charge of the case have the brightest hopes for the outcome. Outside the trouble, with the appendix Mr. Breene was in splendid physical condition, and the operation is pronounced a complete success.—Bartlesville Examiner.

Mr. Breene was a member of the contracting firm of Breene Bros. & Rhodes, who were engaged in the Lima oil fields in the boom several years ago, and who did all of the drilling for the National Consolidated Oil company, and other stock promotions, of W. L. Russell and associates He has a large circle of friends in this city, who will be glad to learn of his successful recovery from the operation.

Many weak, nervous women have been restored to health by Foley's Kidney Remedy as it stimulates the kidneys so they will eliminate the waste matter from the blood. Impurities depress the nerves, causing nervous exhaustion and other ailments. Commence today and you will soon be well. Pleasant to take.

CURTAIN RINGS DOWN ON CASSIE.

The final curtain on the famous Cassie Chadwick case was dropped Tuesday when Nathan Loeser, trustee for the woman's bankrupt estate, filed his closing report and was discharged.

Loeser was appointed trustee for the Chadwick estate in 1895, while Mrs. Chadwick was in the county jail. Debts amounting to $503,362.93 were acknowledged by her, while the assets eventually brought to light were only $68,423.15. After the liens on the property were paid there was $12,189.41 left to the general creditors They received only a little more than 2 per cent.

In the annals of American crime there has never been a woman quite the equal of Mrs. Chadwick as an exponent of frenzied finance. In the course of her money deals one man lost his fortune, the aged Oberlin banker, Beckwith, died shamed, a thief, while a bank cashier, A. B. Spear, is now in the penitentiary serving a four-year term.

Born in a little Canadian town, Woodstock, Ont, Mrs Chadwick was taught from childhood that to be happy was to be good. Lured by the glitter of easily gotten money, Mrs. Chadwick became a juggler of fortunes. Her first deals, which did not fully come to light, were the cause of her serving a term in an Illinois penitentiary.

The second and remarkable series of crime perpetrated by Mrs. Chadwick was unearthed in 1895. A story of duplicity, magnetism and deceit, involving the honesty of men whose characters were considered above reproach, was also brought to light at the same time

The last official recognition of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was buried in the records yesterday.

If you desire a clear complexion take Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation and liver trouble as it will stomulate these organs and thoroughly cleanse your system, which is what everyone needs in the spring in order to feel well. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

Wood's Liver Medicine is a liver regulator which brings quick relief to sick headache, constipation, biliousness and other symptoms of liver disorders. Particularly recommended for Jaundice, Chills, Fever, Malaria. The $1.00 size contains 2½ times as much as the 50c size. Sold at Red Cross Drug Store.

mar-3m

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman.

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JOHN G. MOLDAN, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

THE MECKLENBURG TREATY

Today the president will be at Charlotte, N. C., helping the Tarheels celebrate the reckless disregard their forefather had for their necks. About the time the Mecklenburgers were drafting their document of defiance King George III. had his hands full up around Lexington and Bunker Hill, but could he have got Sir Henry Clinton to Cape Fear a little quicker doubtless most of the signers would have soon dangled from a gibbet, and been helped there by the hands of their neighbors, too, for at that time both of the Carolinas were full of Tories stuffed to the limits of their red jackets with zeal for the king.

However, Sir Henry was a little late, and in the hubbub of things the foolhardiness of the Mecklenburgers passed unnoticed.

Historians long had their doubts about there ever having been any Mecklenburg declaration of independence at all, and it was the mistakes of one John McN. Alexander, who tried to write history from his memory, which most beclouded them. As it is they are still dubious about the date, and it is more than likely that in permitting President Taft and the burghers of Charlotte to carry on their celebration today history is indulging itself in one of those ridiculous anachronisms of which it is so fond. This John McN. Alexander, who claimed to have been secretary of the Mecklenburgers' meeting, swore in 1809 that at a meeting of the people of Mecklenburg county, in North Carolina, on May 20, 1775, resolutions were passed declaring their independence of Great Britain." Unfortunately, so cocksure of his memory was the secretary that he managed to stuff into his recollection of the resolutions some of the language of the Declaration of Independence signed on July 4, 1776, more than a year later, and it was this slip that has inclined history to be skeptical

However, the resolutions had been published in the South Carolina Gazette at the time, and from an old newspaper file—that dusty tomb of many a precious historical fragment—George Bancroft managed to dig out evidence corroboratory of Alexander's story in all save the date and a portion of the language used. From this old paper and a copy of a letter sent to the home government by Governor Martin, of North Carolina, under date of June 30, 1775, it is made more than reasonably certain that the Mecklenburg declaration of independence was born out freedom loving breasts on the 31st of May, and not the 20th of May, of the year 1775.

But local custom clings tenaciously to an idea and concerns itself little with the accuracy of mere dates. What grandsir said is good enough for us, though the nine books writ by the Angel of Truth are against him. Old Mecklenburg isn't going back on John McN. Alexander, nor if she can help it, and if that's an anachronism it isn't treason. Perhaps it is just as well to let the date stand fixed for all future time, whether history likes it or not, by the speech and attendance of President Taft The date isn't the thing anyhow. Mecklenburg, as a gallant little colony, defied King George all by herself, and before any other colony did, and that's cause enough to give her sons pride.—Washington Post.

A CARD.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

From the advertisers' standpoint, one newspaper in the home is worth a dozen on the highway.

The Lima Times-Democrat is THE home newspaper of Lima.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

THE SUN-MURRAY APPROVED VAUDEVILLE.

Week of Monday, May 31, 1909.

The Consummation of the World in 2003.

"DESTINY,"

The grandest and most beautiful production before the public, surpassing all previous efforts

ED. DUNKHURST & CO., Presenting "The Cry Baby." Ed. Dunkhurst is better known as the Human Freight Car.

MR. AND MRS. FRANKLIN KOLBY, In their original mystifying black art and spectacular transfiguration and electrical novelty.

DEL-A-PHONE, Mimicician.

GUY SAMPSON, Comedian.

Matinee daily, 10c. Night, 7:30 and 9 o'clock, 10c and 20c. Children's special matinee Saturday, 5c. Grand concert Sunday evening, 8:15

$352,707.00 DEPOSITED AT FIVE PERCENT.

Safe, Secure, Convenient For Savings and Deposits.

Nine years ago The Lima Home & Savings Association began paying 5 per cent for deposits in any amount with privilege of compound interest. On account of the safe and secure manner in which such deposits have been handled, many people of large and small means, have accepted the very liberal opportunity of having their funds invested at a rate that is worth while, until nearly $353,000 have accumulated earning 5 per cent. These deposits are used by this association only for loans on city and farm homes in Lima and vicinity. Nothing but first mortgages are taken to secure these loans; ample insurance is required for the Association's protection as well as frequent reduction of principal.

Another feature of safety is the annual examination by the state authority to which this Association is subjected. The last examination was completed on the 20th of May, 1909, and included an investigation of all of the Association's investments and securities.

All persons with money to lay by at the liberal rate this Association has been paying for many years, who are seeking a place where safety, security and convenience, are in every transaction of its business, are invited to its office in the Masonic building, west of the postoffice, Lima, Ohio.

From the advertisers' standpoint, one newspaper in the home is worth a dozen on the highway.

The Lima Times-Democrat is THE home newspaper of Lima.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received at the office of the Board of Public Service until twelve (12) o'clock, (noon) Wednesday, June 2nd, 1909, for the grading, draining and paving of the following streets, in accordance with plans, specifications on file in the office of the Engineering Department of the Board of Public Serevice. Separate bids will be required for each street improvement, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a solvent Lima Bank for the amount set forth in the following items, drawn payable to L. L. Crumrine, Secretary, to guarantee the execution of a contract in case the bid be accepted:

1. St. Johns avenue, from Pine street to the South Corporation line, accompanying check $300.00.
2. Kibby street, from Main street to Prospect avenue. Accompanying check, $500.00.
3. Elm street, from McDonald street to Pine street. Accompanying check, $400.00.
4. Elizabeth street, from North street to Murphy street, Accompanying check, $600.00.
5. McKibben street, from Main street to Baxter street, accompanying check, $400.00.
6. West street, from Penna. Ry., to Murphy street. Accompanying check, $400.00.
7. Metcalf street, from Elida road to Hazel avenue. Accompanying check, $250.00.
8. Albert street, from Pine street to Harrison avenue. Accompanying check, $250.00.
9. Franklin street, from Pine street to Harrison avenue. Accompanying check, $250.00.
10. Atlantic avenue, from Elm street to Spencerville road. Accompanying check, $200.00.
11. Baker Alley, from Elizabeth street to West street. Accompanying to West street. Accompanying check, $50.00.

Bidders must state in each proposal the time they will require to complete the improvement in question.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

L. L. CRUMRINE, Secretary.

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NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of D. A. Barton, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of D. A. Barton, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased

Dated this 28th day of May, A. D 1909

W. N. BOWSHER.

By Lippincott & Lippincott, His Attorneys. sat-mon-3wks

WICKE'S Swiss Herb Tea

10c. and 25c. Sizes

Otto Wicke

10c. and 25c. Sizes

The Best Spring Medicine

A SURE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE

A Splendid Remedy for All Diseases Arising from a Disordered Stomach

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

OTTO WICKE, Manufacturing Chemist
1375 Myrtle Avenue
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 4½ per cent, to 5 per cent, FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of $500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying $100, on any multiple thereof, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOUIS B. BOGHER,
Rooms 413-417 Opera House Block.

JOHN M. BOOSE,

Real Estate and General Insurance Agency, 209-201 Block Block.

City property, vacant lots, business blocks and mercantile propositions for sale. Homes to rent. Rents collected and estates managed. Notary public. Fire, plate glass, health and accident, steam boiler and employers' liability insurance.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call

C. W. FOLKOFF,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8, Bishop Block.

PENNA. CORRECTED TIME CARD.

EAST BOUND.

No. 24	.....	1:17 a m
No. 6	.....	7:06 a m
No. 18	.....	8:32 a m
No. 16	.....	1:27 p m
No. 30 Ex Sunday	.....	3.23 p m
No. 22 Pullman	.....	4:25 p m
No. 8	.....	9:33 p m
No. 2 Ex. Fare	.....	10:27 p m

WEST BOUND.

No. 13	.....	1.57 a m
No. 15 Pullman	.....	2:22 a m
No. 39 Ex. Sunday	.....	9:03 a m
No. 23 Pullman	.....	10:37 a m
2nd Section Coaches Ex. Monday.		
No. 9	.....	2:37 p m
No. 19	.....	2:52 p m
No. 11	.....	6:55 p m

ERIE RAILROAD.

EASTBOUND.

No. 8 Daily	.....	3:43 a.m.
No. 12 Daily	.....	5:25 a.m.
No. 16 Daily Ex-Sunday	.....	10:40 a.m.
No. 22 Daily Ex-Sunday	.....	3:25 p.m.
No. 4 Daily	.....	4:44 p.m.
No. 14 Daily	.....	10:13 p.m.

WESTBOUND.

No. 47 Daily	.....	1:58 a.m.
No. 21 Daily Ex-Sunday	.....	8:42 a.m.
No. 3 Daily	.....	11:36 a.m.
No. 9 Daily	.....	3:03 p.m.
No. 15 Daily Ex-Sunday	.....	6:40 p.m.

C., H. & D. RY.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 12 Daily	.....	2:05 a m
No. 2 Daily, Ex. Sunday.		8:00 a m
No. 6 Daily	.....	11:50 a m
No. 4 Daily	.....	4:27 p m
No. 8 Daily	.....	7:00 p m
No. 10 Daily, Ex. Sunday (Runs to Lima only)	.....	9:45 p m
No. 60 Sunday only	.....	6:43 a m
No. 63 Sunday only, (Runs to Lima only)	.....	10:00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 7 Daily	.....	3:00 a m
No. 11 Daily Ex. Sunday.		5:35 a m
No. 1 Daily	.....	9:10 a m
No. 5 Daily	.....	12:35 p m
No. 3 Daily	.....	4:00 p m
No. 9 Daily	.....	6:40 p m
No. 63 Sunday only	.....	5:35 a m

L. E. & W. RY.

Effective May 16, 1909.

No.	West Bound.	Leave.
1. Daily	.....	9:25 a.m.
3. Daily except Sunday	.....	4:00 p.m.
	East Bound.	
4. Daily except Sunday	.....	12:40 p.m.
2. Daily	.....	5:35 p.m.

OHIO ELECTRIC RY.

"THE WAY TO GO"

Lima-Defiance Div. (Ste m Road).

NORTH BOUND.	A. M.	P. M.
Lima	9:00	5.00
Gomer	9:17	5:13
*Jones City	9:23	5:21
Kalida	9:55	5:34
Dorrington	10:05	5:39
Continental	10:36	5:52
Southerton	10:53	6:08
Defiance	11:15	6:30
SOUTH BOUND.	**A. M.**	**P. M.**
Defiance	6:30	1:00
*Southerton	6:52	1:20
Continental	7:08	1:50
*Dorrington	7:21	2:10
Kalida	7:26	2:35
*Jones City	7:39	2:45
Gomer	7:47	2:55
Lima	8:00	3:15

Trains run daily except Sunday.
*Flag stops.

DR. C. G. VOLLMER, Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office with J. H. Blattenberg

Either Phone 180.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED WITH FITTING CELEBRATION

Clergy of All Creeds Held Services at Various Cemeteries.

ADDRESS MADE BY DR. C. C. MILLER.

Veterans and Auxiliaries Attended Special Services Sunday.

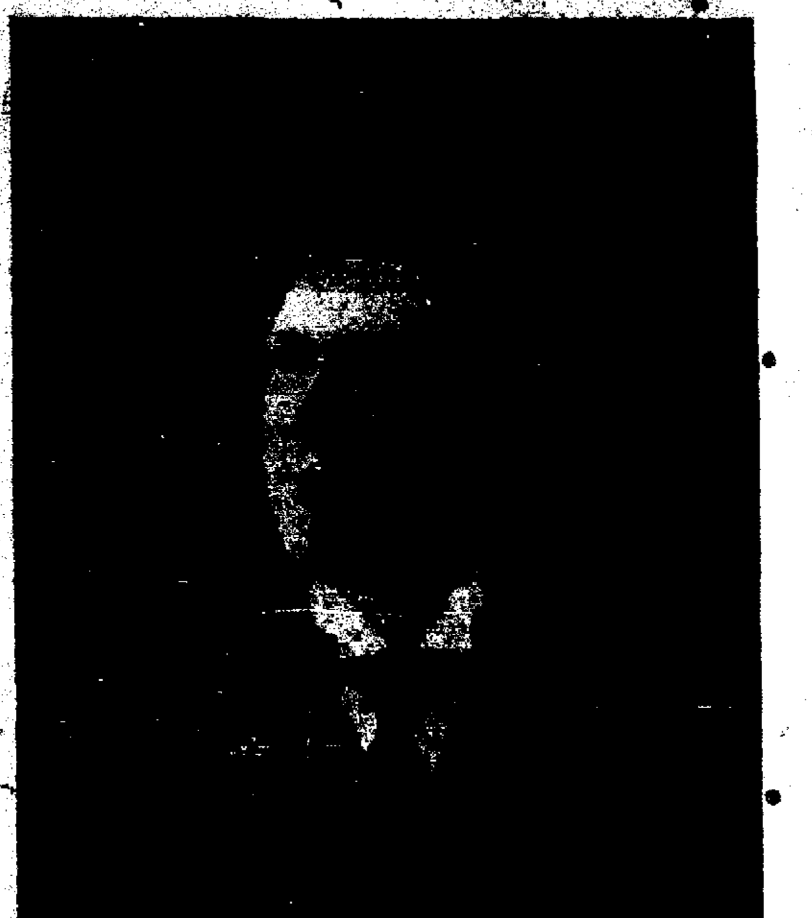
The new Baptist church was filled to overflowing Sunday morning when the annual memorial sermon was preached to the surviving boys in blue whose number each year is lessened by comrades falling from the ranks.

The Mart Armstrong Post No. 202, assembled at the Memorial hall, and marched to the church, the line of march being taken up also by the W. R. C. auxiliary to Mart Armstrong Post, and those of the Spanish War Veterans who had assembled to attend the service, one lone some sailor lad also taking part in the exercises.

The usual order of service was observed in great measure, but the musical numbers, including the hymns, were all on the patriotic order and the full choir never sang better than they did while rendering songs that touched the hearts not only of the honored Post that occupied the front pews, but of the rest of the audience as well.

The great flag born by the color bearer of the Post, was placed in a conspicuous position and even had the order of service wandered from the great tonic this standard of red, white and blue would have constantly appealed to the audience.

Dr. W. J. Cambron, pastor of the church delivered a very eloquent and beautiful address. The choice of Dr. Cambron, as speaker, was one that more vividly than ought else proved the breach between the north and the south healed forevermore. Dr. Cambron is a southerner; born of southern parentage, his father an officer in the confederate army, and one of the leaders of the lost hope, the son yesterday declared as much by his action as by his speech the fact that the north and the south are at last one in spirit and in truth.



Dr. W. J. Cambron, Pastor of the First Baptist Church.

The theme of the sermon was "The Heaven Bathed Sword." The text was found in the 34th chapter of Isaiah, the 5th verse, and in the words of the prophet when he says "For my sword is bathed in Heaven."

The introduction after the words of greeting to all the respective orders, including the Post, the W. R. C., the Marcus Hanna Circle, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Spanish War Veterans, harked back to the time of the discovery of America by Columbus. Then down to the settling of New England and the landing of the Pilgrim fathers, to the time when the battle cry of 1776 was heard from the coast to the farthermost settlement when white men were found. It was then that the republic was born. In the years of 1861 to 1865 this same republic was preserved.

Two dates were mentioned which are regarded with veneration each year by every patriotic citizen. These are February, 22nd, the date when the Father of our country was born, February 12th, when Abraham Lincoln, the preserver of his country, first saw the light. Washington stands at the beginning of a great conflict as the savior of his country; Lincoln the preserver of his country, stands at the close of a mightier conflict, when the republic battered, mangled and battle stained, yet had its life preserved. These two pillars of the nation are always to be thought of as bearing the arks of freedom and of liberty.

All should be happy to be the citizens of such a country and just at this point a special greeting to the defenders of their country and that country's flag was given by Dr. Cambron. The men, who as he remarked, "battled with swords that were bathed in Heaven."

This same Heaven bathed sword stands for three great truths. First it stands for justice. The famous quotation of Abraham Lincoln, in which he said that "he was not so much concerned about whether or not God was on his side as he was concerned to know whether he was on God's side," was here quoted by the speaker, who followed the quotation with the remark that as God is represented with his sword Heaven bathed, so these chiefs and commanders of his on earth carry the same weapons. God is the God of Justice and those who fight with his sword are bound to dethrone those who are arrayed against him.

Today there is a great war being carried on in this country. Not necessarily a war of swords, but in the array of capital against labor it is sure that the final outcome will be in favor of those who are fighting with the sword of God. Right will surely win, though the battle may be long.

In the second place the Heaven bathed sword stands for Mercy.

The condition of the negro in the south was pitiable. They were bought and sold as so much cattle. Often housed in shacks worse than the stables and treated worse than the dumb brutes. Their cry went up to God. In the North there was a woman born who was inspired to write a book. Primarily she wrote it for children and had no thought that little Eva and Uncle Tom would appeal to the older, more mature minds. It was the keynote of the war, it made men think as nothing had made them think before and stirred up the sympathy of the North. That was God's way of rousing the country. Being merciful, his mercy had to be manifested through the instrumentality those who bore the sword.

The third quality of the Heaven Bathed Sword was the preservation of the nation. It stood for what when the text was uttered; it stood for it in 1776 and it stood for it in even greater degree in 1861-65 and as surely stands for it today. We do not hold the country simply because of our own interests. We forget in the rush of business, in our personal cares and ventures and in many instances men prove untrue to the spirit of their country.

It would have been a calamity if the secessioners had won out. It would have meant two governments instead of one; and as it is today it is a blessing not only to the United tates but to the whole civilized world.

What did the war cost It cost in men for the North 3,000,000; for the South 1,000,000, making four million men that bore arms, one million of which lost their lives in the preservation of the Union. In dollars and cents it cost this country in round numbers more than $10,000,000,000, not counting the private losses caused by the terrible devastation of the southern plantations and cities. This enormous loss came to a nation then not numbering more than 30,000,000 and which now comes close to the 90,000,000 mark.

Closing Dr. Cambron gave a very pretty little story of the meaning of the eagle, our national emblem. He calls it a fitting symbol. Its right wing dipping into the Atlantic; its left into the Pacific; its tail touching the Gulf of Mexico, and its beak buried in icy Alaska. As such it is a typical emblem of the attainments of this great and glorious country.

A story told by Dr. Goodsel while bidding God speed to a company of soldiers going to the front was the close of a very stirring and patriotic effort.

He handed the flag to the colorbearer and said "We expect you to bring back this flag; the winds may tear it, battles may sear it, the enemy may fight hard to win it, but we expect you to bring it back." Thirty years later Dr. Goodsel was talking in the same city and an old soldier at the close of the address made his way to he front and pulling from his pocket the stained, worn, bullet pierced flag, cried triumphantly, "You told me to bring it back and here it is."

This was the class of men to whom the flag was entrusted and small wonder that they brought it back, indeed.

Though threatening rain hourly, the day on which the graves of the soldier dead are decorated and upon which a fitting service to their memory is held passed away without a deluge during the hours of the program, and every part of the program was carried out.

At 9 o'clock the different orders of a patriotic nature gathered at Memorial Hall and the various committees were taken to the cemetery in wagons decorated with bunting and flags, while the remainder boarded the cars and went in a body to the gates of Woodlawn, where the salute to the soldier and sailor dead was given at the monument just close inside the gates and where the Post and the Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans, the Sons of Veterans, and also the Spanish War Veterans all took part in the service. Each soldier's grave in both cemeteries was marked by a tiny flag, and the firing squad from Company C., second regiment O. N. G. rendered the salute.

Rev. George Watson, Rev. Wilgus and Father A. E. Manning all took part in the service, each making a prayer at the various cemeteries. Both the Marcus Hanna Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., and the Woman's Relief Corps held their annual service at the waterside, where flowers were scattered on the waves as a salute to the sailors who also lost their lives in the battles for the union.

Shortly after dinner, after the various organizations had had time to rest a little, they again assembled at Memorial Hall, where the exercises of the afternoon were of a very high character. The auditorium was well filled by those interested in the day, and also in the excellent program which had been announced.

Mart Armstrong Drum Corps opened the afternoon with music and then Dr. Cambron made the invocation, followed by the reading of the Memorial Day Orders, by the adjutant of the local Post.

The beautiful and solemn salute to the dead was then given and the double quartette composed of Mrs. E. V. Wells, Mrs. C. A. Black, Mrs. E. M. Stradley and Mrs. J. R. Meiley, Messrs. Roland Mikesell, Marlon Vermillion, Oscar Young and Allen Metheany sang very sweetly the old song "Just Before the Battle, Mother."

Mr. Copeland, commander of the Post then made a short talk and this preceded the decorating of the cenotaph to the unknown dead, an annual custom. The quartette then sang again, this selection being the old favorite, known to every man, woman and child in the audience, "Tenting on the Old Campground."

Mr. B. F. Welty read the famous "Gettysburg Address" of Abraham Lincoln, which constitutes a part of every Memorial Day exercise as surely as the Declaration of Independence characterizes the Fourth of July.

The quartette again sang, their selection being the pathetic and beautiful old song "Rest, Soldier, Rest."

The address of the afternoon then followed. Dr. C. C. Miller had been asked to deliver the annual address and he made a short talk of little more than half an hour.

Dr. Miller opened his address with the following introduction in which he viewed his pleasure at being asked to make an address on such an occasion and his regard for the day and its memories:

Commander of the Day, Mart Armstrong post of the G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps of Ladies of the G. A. R.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

This call is a compliment to any speaker. Mart Armstrong Post holds a high rank in Ohio this year as the leader of all the old boys in blue in this state. Dr. George Hall holds membership here. Not only this, but you have ever held a prominent position, and I am happy to be here today to lend my aid in making common cause with you all in this the world's greatest "Memorial Day."

The custom of honoring the soldier is as beautiful as it is old. The work of the soldier is at all times hazardous—often certain death.

Though these facts are known to all, nevertheless each generation has its brave souls who would "brook the eternal devil," for what they believe to be right.

In proof of this we have only to see the brave boys on every battlefield to witness the rush of men in our Navy to respond to Hobson's call in Santiago Channel. Men who wanted to assist in the dangerous work but were not selected, wept like children. Such bravery—such determination for the right, is not of any one country, race or people or age. That same spirit "nerved the three hundred at Thermopylae, and armed the ten thousand at Marathon; which drove Tarquin from his throne and viewed the arrow of Tell; which charged with Cromwell and his Ironsides, and accompanied Sidney to the block; that fired the farmer's gun at Lexington and razed the Bastile in Paris"—and repulsed Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

The soldier is not a producer, he is a consumer and a destroyer. Yet his work is often so necessary, that nations have ever honored him, as we do in America, for to us he has been a savior in three great wars.

Highly proper is it then that living or dead, we honor the soldier.

We meet here today in this beautiful hall, erected by the people of Allen county, in loving memory of the dead, and for the rise of the living.

All any one can say upon these occasions has long ago been said, but we love to hear the old sweet song—as old folks at the evening of life love the songs and dreams of youth.

Passing into the main body of his discourse the speaker first talked of the anti-slavery days and what the great men were doing before the war. Grant was an obscure clerk in a grocery store in Galena, Ill.; Farragut, a poor sailor on the high seas; Lee, Sedgwick, Thomas, Stuart were all commanding posts in Texas; Stonewall Jackson was a teacher in the "West Point of the south," the Virginia Military Institute. Sherman was a public school teacher in Louisiana, Longstreet, Hooker, Gragg, Forrest, the Johnstons and the Hills arose likewise on the mighty waves of the rebellion.

The speaker then presented in a brief way a few of these great lives to the audience, and especially bringing out the various characteristics of each as he was in impersonation of three great qualities that go toward making up the ideal soldier, not only of the sixties but of the present as well.

The first of these was the religious life of the soldier. This, according to Dr. Miller, begins at West Point, and if it doesn't begin there, it ought to begin at home. At the great military institute of our country a prayer meeting is held weekly, at which the students and cadets are expected to take part. A story was told of a prayer meeting which was led by Gen. O. O. Howard, and in which the cadets took part and at this little prayer meeting were seen the faces of six of the leaders in the war of the rebellion. They knew how to pray and they also knew how to fight. Some were chaplains and as such listened to the last words that fell from the lips of dying soldiers; they closed the eyes of their dead comrades and consigned them to the earth with the best service that could be held in those war times.

An incident showing the tenderness of the great president Lincoln was told by the speaker, in which he was shown as sitting by the bedside of General Kirby and whom he made a brigadier general for bravery, just before he died.

The second great requisite of the army is the soldier as a gentleman.

The drilling of the soldier at the military schools, in his daily practice, every where he is found is one of the greatest aids to the development of soldier into the highest and finest type of gentlemen that the world knows.

The difference between the old army and the new is a very great one, and in this connection the contrast between the battle of Waterloo and the battle of Gettysburg, was brought into relief as an illustration between methods of warfare in the beginning of the country and at the sixties, with a short glance to the methods in use today.

In speaking of Lincoln Dr. Miller brought out most vividly the feelings that must have actuated John Wilkes Booth when he fired the fatal shot that brought down the man who had done so much to save his country and who it was felt by all, died with his work apparently unfinished.

We are all swayed by our sympathies. We of the north of course have hardly an idea of how the southerners felt at that crucial time, when they believed every thing lost. John Wilkes Booth represented the lost cause; he was an actor, a tragedian. A man used to effects, and brooding over the cause of his beloved south, he concluded to enact an actual tragedy at the very theater where he had so often been a star performer.

The result the whole world knows, that a man acting under false convictions deliberately took the life of one of the greatest men of his age or indeed of any age.

In closing Dr. Miller gave a graceful and tender tribute to the unselfish devotion to duty, the bravery and above all, the sacrifice of the American soldier, as pictured in such terrible battles as Gettysburg and Chattanooga.

The singing of "America" by the entire audience and the prayer by the Post Chaplain T. A. Maltbie, closed the program.

Puts that feeling of vim and go into your tired brain and body that makes life a pleasure of health and happiness; you feel as young in years and looks as a child—it's Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, greatest summer tonic. 35c, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

WIFE SUES

For Divorce on Grounds of Gross Neglect.

Late Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Viola Friend filed suit for divorce from her husband Daniel, in which the petition states that they were married at Elida, October 17, 1908, and that no children were born to the union. She alleges that he has been guilty of gross neglect of duty, and that on May 26, 1909, he deserted her and disposed of the household goods. She also charges extreme cruelty stating that the defendant circulated false reports as to her character among the neighbors. She asks for a decree and reasonable alimony. The defendant is an employe of the Pennsylvania company.

Are you tired, fagged out, nervous, sleepless, feel mean? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea strengthens the nerves, makes digestion natural, brings refreshing sleep, builds up the whole system. 35c, tea or tablets, H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

BRIGHTS DISEASE

Causes Death of John W. Randall.

At 10:20 o'clock Sunday morning, John W. Randall answered the final summons at his home, 1623 west Spring street, after a prolonged illness, suffering with Bright's disease.

Funeral services will be held from the A. M. E. church Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock and interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. Mitchell will conduct the services.

THOUSANDS TO PARTICIPATE.

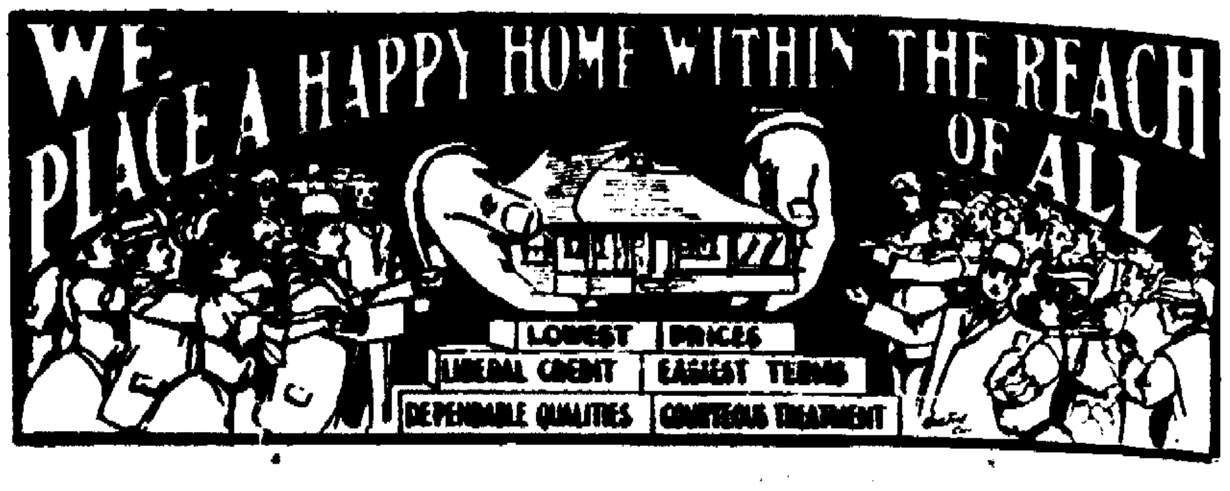
New York, May 31.—The largest convention in the history of the Jewish National Movement will open here with a mass meeting by the Federation of American Zionists on Thursday, June 12th, and will continue several days. Nearly a thousand delegates from all parts of the United States will take part in the proceedings.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Zeiders, of Mifflin, Pa., will spent a part of this week with their uncle and family, Mr. T. W. Kepner.

Mrs. William Annat, of Wooster, is the guest of Mrs. O. B. Selfridge.

AT THE RINGSIDE

RESERVED SEATS FOR THE EAGLE'S WEEK BOXING CARNIVAL, WEDNESDAY NIGHT NOW ON SALE AT METROPOLITAN CIGAR STORE.



Make your home the happiest place on earth. Nothing is more beautiful in one's life than a happy, cozy little home like we can furnish you on our easy weekly or monthly payment plan. Thousands of homes in Lima and vicinity were furnished complete by this home furnishing store.

Look for Our Special Announcement for June Weddings. Something new to offer.

REMEMBER We furnish the home complete, from top to bottom, everything that goes to give the home an air of comfort, luxury and coziness.

THE BUSIEST STORE IN LIMA

HOOVER & BOND

10 Large Stores, 7 in Ohio, 3 in Indiana.

We Buy Right. We Sell Right.

Nothing is So Essential to Home Cheerfulness as a Piano.

Did you ever consider how easy it is to own a piano, and a good, dependable piano, too, without inconvenience to the family purse?

It Is Easy to Own a Piano By Our Plan.

Our credit system gives you all the pleasure of the use of an instrument while paying for it on easy terms. We take care of the account in case of sickness. Do you know of any other firm whose terms are so liberal?

Then again, we offer you a selection of highest grade pianos such as Smith & Nixon, Everett, Shouninger, Wellington and many other equally good instruments.

B. S. PORTER & SON,

The Only Old Reliable Piano House. Porter Block, Lima, Ohio.

OLD GLORY WAVES EVER TO HALLOW THE SCENE.

He rests from his labors,
The friend we loved best;
Is laid with his neighbors,
O! let him e'er rest.

He fought for his country,
And shed his blood, too;
Now Angels drop tears,
In Heaven's sweet dew.

His own native stream,
Glides by his grave;
The birds sing their songs,
And on its banks lave.

And the moonlight air e'en,
Mellows the wave;
That crowns e'er along,
The lone soldier's grave.

His widow comes here,
To remember the dead;
His children are with her,
God's flowers to spread.

And now at his shrine,
By his own native stream;
Old Glory waves ever,
To hallow the scene.

"L."

DR. EVANS has moved his Dental Parlors to the Harper Block. ap29-tf

MASONIC NOTICE.

Special convocation of Lima Chapter No. 49, R. A. M., this evening. Work on Royal Arch Degree. The craft cordially invited. Elevator service from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

GEO. F. WINEMILLER, H. P.
WALLACE LANDIS, Sec'y.

Winter Wheat Flour

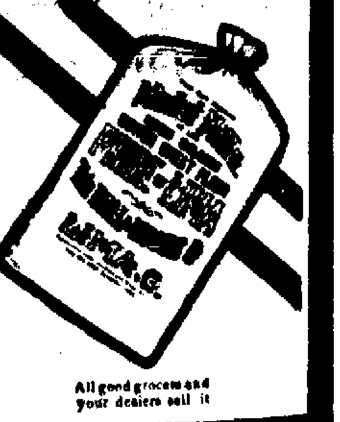
You've had your experiences with flour, madam—of course. You know what they've been and all that. Prepare for a new experience in your first baking with

Pride of Lima

—one that will delight you and make you a confirmed user of "the perfect flour." The sooner you begin to bake with Pride of Lima the sooner you'll be spared the disappointments of baking.

Made only at THE MODEL MILLS, LIMA, OHIO

All good grocers and your dealers sell it



HUMAN FREIGHT CAR

Too Heavy for Bed at the Manhattan Hotel.

Ed Dunkhirst, the "human freight car" who is on the boards at the Orphium theater this week, was placed in an embarrassing position when he located at the Manhattan hotel. He remarked to the clerk, when shown to his room, that he feared the bed would not hold him. He was assured that it would and as he sat upon it to test its strength the bed broke through and he fell to the floor. A special bed was procured and the guest is comfortably situated for the week. Dunkhirst weighs 417 pounds and is said to be one of the greatest cards in vaudeville.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Board of Education of German township school district until Saturday, July 3rd, 1909, for the building of a frame school house in sub-district No. 9 (Allentown) according to plans and specifications on file in the clerk's office and at C. F. Baty's residence (Allentown) Route No. 7. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a Lima or Elida bank of $100.00 to guarantee the execution of a contract in case the bid be accepted, the Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids will be opened July 5th, next.

By order of the Board.
DAVID EAST, Clerk.
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